DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 200 389 RC 012 644

AUTHOR . Nehrt, Roy C.

TITLE Private Schools in American Education.

INSTITUTION National Center for Educational Statistics (ED),

Washington, D.C.

FEPORT NO NCES-81-104

PUB DATE Jan 81 NOTE 48p.

AVAILABLE FROM Statistical Information Office, National Center for

Education Statistics, 205 Presidential Bldg., 400

Maryland Ave., SW, Washington, DC.

EDES PRICE MF01/PC02 Flus Postage.

DESCRIPTORS Boarding Schools: *Catholic Schools: *Comparative

Analysis: Educational History: Elementary Secondary Education: Federal Programs: *High School Graduates: Parochial Schools: *Private Schools: *Fublic Schools: School Size: School Statistics: Single Sex Schools:

*Student Teacher Ratio

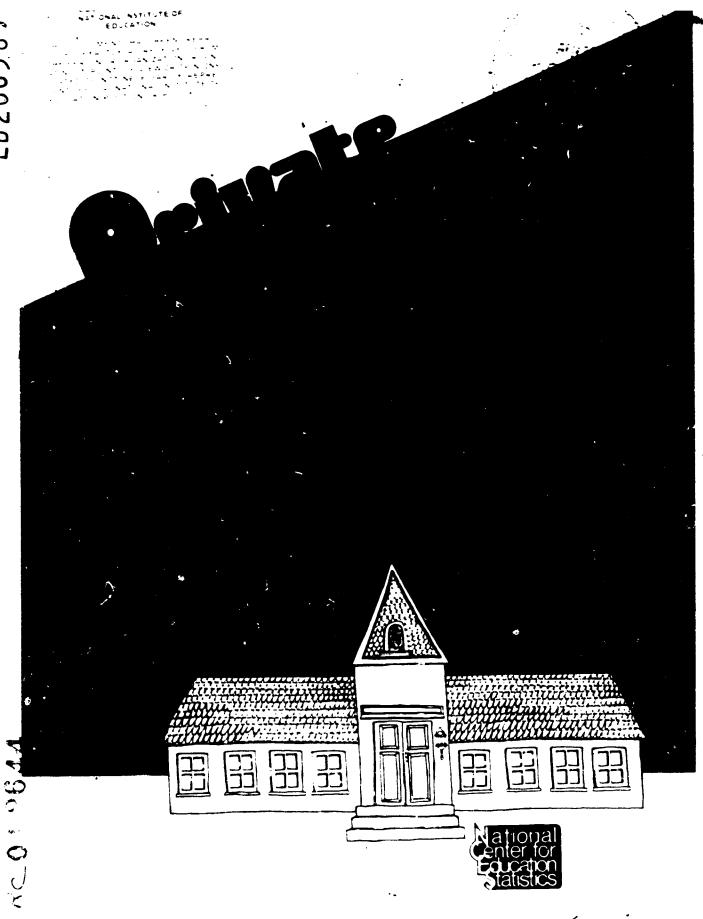
IDENTIFIERS First Amendment

ABSTRACT

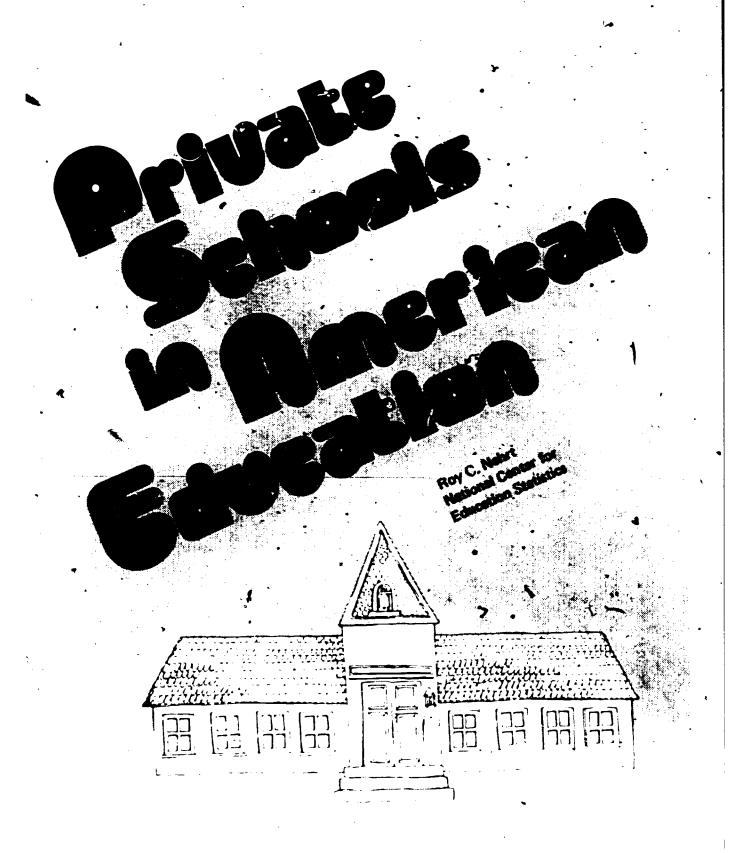
The vital, sometimes controversial contribution of private schools to American education is documented by data gathered from 1976 to 1979. Although the totals reported are estimates because many values had to be statistically imputed, many patterns emerge. The proportion of private schools to all schools has varied only slightly since 1932. Although the number or private schools is currently decreasing at a faster rate than the number of public schools, private enrollment shows a slower decline. Eighteen percent of all elementary and secondary schools are private. Private schools enroll over 10% of all students: employ 11% of all teachers: account for 10% of all high school graduates; and generate and spend about 6% of the total amount spent for elementary and secondary education. Among private schools. 80% have church affiliation; 50% are Catholic schools enrolling 64% of all private school pupils. Enrollaents in Catholic schools are declining but those in other church schools are rising. Also, 65% of private schools are elementary level with 59% of all private schools students: 12% are secondary with 21% of the students: and 17% combine both levels with 18% of the students. Pupil-teacher ratios are generally lower than the 1976 public school av∈rage. (SB)

Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made

^{*} from the original document.









U.S. Department of Education

T, H, Bell Secretary

Office of Educational Research and Improvement

Dick W. Hays Acting Assistant Secretary

National Center for Education Statistics Marie D. Eldridge Administrator



National Center for Education Statistics

"The purpose of the Center shall be to collect and disseminate statistics and other data related to education in the United States and in other nations." The Center shall ... collect, collate, and, from time to time, report full and complete statistics on the conditions of education in the United States; conduct and publish reports on specialized analyses of the meaning and significance of such statistics; ... and review and report on education activities in foreign countries."—Section 406(b) of the General Education Provisions Act, as amended (20 U.S.C. 1221e-1).

Library of Congress Catalog Card Number 81-600027

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20202

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300

NCES 81 104



Foreword

The primary purpose of this report is to provide an abstract of statistical information about private elementary and secondary schools in the United States. This information was derived from a recent series of surveys conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics. The report includes historical data along with certain comparisons of public and private school data for selected years.

Numerous people contributed in one way or another to the development of this report. In particular, contributions of the Center staff deserve recognition. Joanell Porter for managing the national survey series; Richard Cook and Roslyn Korb for expert guidance on statistical methodology; Thaddeus Chmura for directing automatic data processing operations; and William Sonnenberg for assistance in developing tabular

presentations and providing computer programming. Credit goes also to Robert Lamborn of the Council for American Private Education and Rhoda Goldstein of the National Catholic Educational Association for their efforts in gaining cooperation of the private school officials in the data collection and editing phases of the survey work. Finally, the work of Donald McLaughlin and Lauress Wise (of the Statistical Analysis Group in Education, American Institutes for Research) in imputction methodology and research made possible more reliable estimates of private school data.

Information contained in this report and in a computer tape file which may be purchased from the Center should assist educational policy analysts and planners in the coming decade as the Federal role in private education is debated.

Norman D. Beller
Assistant Administrator
Division of Elementary and Secondary
Education Statistics

January 1981



For More Information

Information about the Center's statistical program, computer tapes and catalogs of NCES tapes and publications may be obtained from the Statistical Information Office, National Center for Education Statistics, (205 Presidential Bldg.), 400 Maryland Avenue SW., Washington, D.C. 20202, telephone, (301) 436-7908. Other computer-related products may be obtained from the Data Systems Branch at the same address, telephone (301) 436-7959.



Contents

- iii Foreword vii Highlights
- **I** Introduction
- 3 Historical Context
- 5 Public/Private School Comparison
- 7 Analysis of Private School Data
- 12 Conclusion
- 15 Summary Tables

- 31 Appendix A. Scope and Limitations
- 35 Appendix B. Survey Methodology
- 39 Appendix C. Definitions
- 44 Appendix D. Missing Data Imputation
- 51 Appendix E. Basic Tables

Highlights

A recent series of surveys conducted by the National Center for Education statistics shows that almost four-fifths of the private schools have a church affiliation, about 7 percent serve pupils of only one sex, and about 7 percent serve boarding students.

An estimated 18 percent of all of the element by and secondary schools in the United States are under private control and

 enroll more than 10 percent of the total number of pupils

- employ 11 percent of the total number of teachers
- account for about 10 percent of the high school graduates
- generate and spend about o percent of the total amount expended for elementary and secondary education
- have generally lower pupil teacher ratios than public schools
- tend to be smaller than public schools



Figure 1 -Private school statistics at a glance, fall 1978, by church affiliation

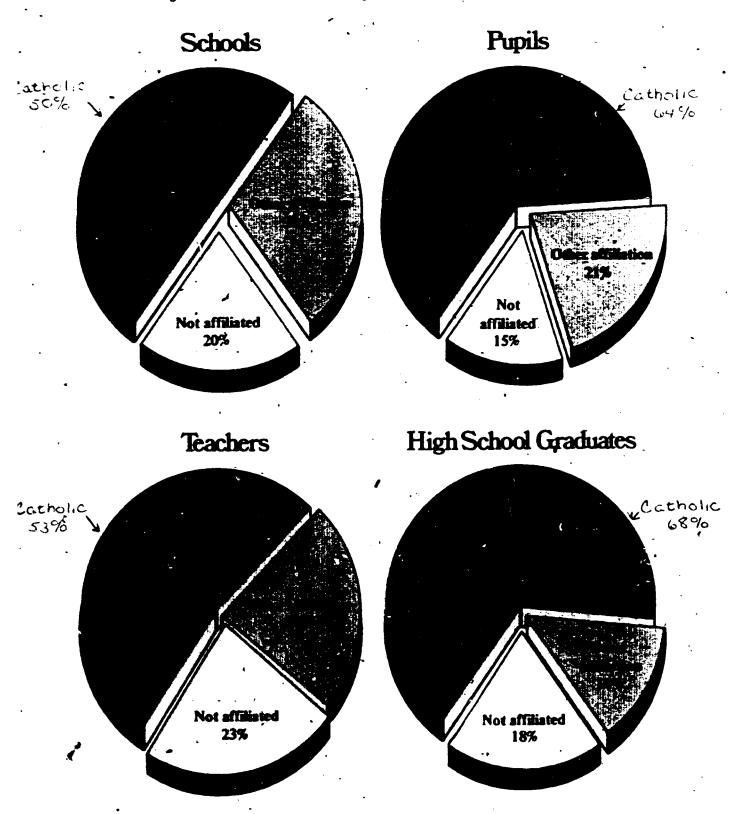
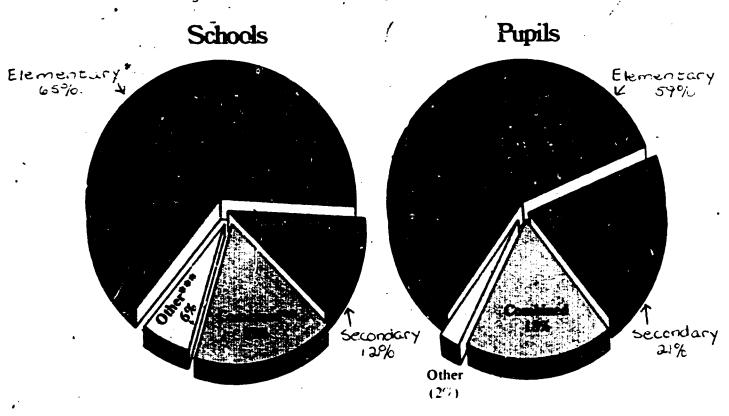






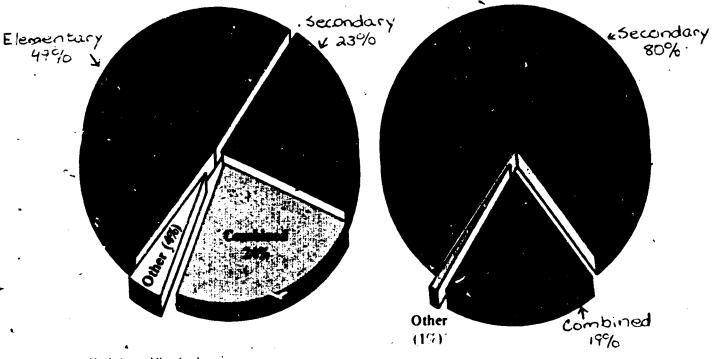


Figure 2.-Private school statistics at a glance, fall 1978, by type of school





High School Graduates



viii

- *Includes middle schools
- **Combined elementary and secondary schools
- ***Includes special, vocational, and alternative schools

BEST COPY AVAILABLE



Introduction

Private set was have mayed are in portant one its educational America's considerit since earliest constitut talles. The first sense is established made evilon es were in fact, private selvices. At the elementary level of a private serior load its beginnings with the "daine set soil" and later evolved into the partially purcease apported installes transfer transfed is submisto 175 contag. Massachusetts. These early services in the role to 2 (Massacreports school law). and given by the church and governmental tune- Liu were largely under denominational a fittie. Neither the public-private distinction nor charch state separation was explicitly, defined in these threes. The secondary schools evolved from the elite Latin school Ato some 5,000 academies mat were eadcating in ite than 250,000 children by the mid-19th century. As late as 1890, 40 percent of all schildren enrolled in secondary schools were attending private schools. Private schools row enroll over 10 percent of the children and weath attending elementary and secondary المرابي والمحاد

Today, the Nation's private schools, including both the charch-athliated and nonatilliated schools, continue to play a vital role in American education. They are also a constant center of controversy. Anidst the democratic ideal of universal educational opportunity for all of our school age children, a traditional corollary holds that parents have the right to choose whether they wish their children to be educated in public or private schools. Indeed, a landmark decision of the US Supreme Court in 1925 articulated this constitutional right of parents. Nevertheless, whenever government artempts to regulate or aid private schools, a first Amendment issue arises Since 85 percent of the antidron entidled in private electron arread church-attituted schools, the sold intrine herbised

The Supreme Court has after piter to denow? the problem since the 1925 case It has subded down har leto is decisions rezarding britishe schools Seweral of the affiliated selects that attact policy discussion. For example, the High Court to a sided that various State laws providing smooth adto private selection are inconstituted as $I(t) \in \mathbb{C}_{t}$ iska toy cests of practary plubesky ordinally above. and excessive entargement of government and religion in making its decision. The principle of separation of chineri and state, as impost in the First Amendment's maple 2 ban on the stab she ment of a national religion, has demolated the cases of the past decade. However, just last year the Court ruled constitutional a New York law which reinbarsed private schools for their work in the State-mandated testing program. In ceneral, though, the Court has allowed some public funding of benefits to parer is and students while torbidding direct government subsidies to charely atfiliated elementary and secondary schools. It has been in the context of "child benefit" that Ecderal education assistance laws provide materials and service to these students and teachers

Educational planners and policy makers are asking a number of questions about private schools with increasing frequency.

- Are they growing at the expense of public schools?
- Do they represent an essential dimension of parental choice?
- Are they a harrier to equal education as opposition to?
- I siwh as exponent have recent to very some arternoons caused a financistrative man



dens, perceived by some to threaten the very independence and existence of private set or 5".

 It government aid in the form of furtion tax rehates direct subsidies, or other modes were made available or dicteased.
 And might be the impact on public school districts?

The national debate on elementary and secondary education in general, and the appropriate role of the government with respect to private education in particular intensified during the decade just past. It is expected to continue in the present decade. The data included in this report provide a statistical overview and context in which some of these issues can be examined. However, they lack outficient detail to address specific issues. Data on the number of public and private schools, enrollments, teachers employed, and high school of the uses. Ontained here prosent and incommand has ewhich should help answer some of the class thems that will be asked as the debate continues. More detailed data material to specific issues are needed before wise policy decreases can bounded.

Since its creat on in 1965, the first all Contents of Education Statistics has trad continuing responsibility to collect tabulate, in accordance and dissensinate information about elementary and secondary education, including private collection. Beginning with the fall of 1976, the Contents as series of three annual descriptive concentrations of private schools. These were done with the assistance of the Council for American Private. I function and the Nitts hall Catholic Educational Association. Data from these enumerations for this report.



Historical Context

Before examining more recent data on private schools, it would be well to study historical data to develop a context in which the more recent data can be interpreted. Although private schools date back to colonial times in the United States, reasonably complete and accurate statistical data were not available before 1932-33. These data show that, while the number of private schools and their enrollments have increased over the past half-century, their proportions to the total number of schools and enrollments have varied only slightly during this period.

At the peak of the great depression in 1932-33, private schools enrolled about 8 percent of the total number of elementary and secondary students (table A). This increased to a peak of 13.6 percent in 1960-61 and has apparently stabilized in recent years at about 11 percent. Both the number of private schools and enrollment have almost doubled between 1932 and 1978. The average size of private schools increased from 196 pupils per school in 1932 to over 300 in 1960 and then declined to 259 in 1978.

Although enrollments more than doubled during the last half-century, the number of teachers has almost quadrupled, with the result that pupil/reacher ratios decreased significantly at the elementary level. At the secondary level, however, these ratios increased somewhat from 14.1 in 1932 to 17.1 in 1978.

Between 1932 and 1960, about 90 percent of the private schools were church-affiliated. By 1970 this had dropped to 84 percent, and by 1978 it had dropped further to about 80 percent. Data published by the National Catholic Educational Association show a marked decrease in the number of Catholic schools beginning in the mid-1960's. This decrease accounts, in large measure, for the noticeable decline in the number of church-affiliated schools.

Private school enrollments rose from 2.0 million pupils in 1932 to over 5.2 million in 1960 and have since declined to 5.1 million in 1978. Private school enrollment changes generally parallel those of public schools.



Public/Private School Comparison

The impact that private schools have had on public schools is a question frequently asked. The available data cannot completely answer this question but do provide some useful insights. As shown above, private school enrollments during the past half-century as a percentage of total elementary and secondary enrollments have varied around 10 percent. It is evident from table B that for each variable examined, the private school percentage of the total has remained relatively constant during the three years most recently surveyed.

Tables B and C show that the total school enrollment decreased by 3.6 percent between fall 1976 and 1978 from 49.5 million to 47.7 million. The number of pupils attending private schools, however, decreased at a slower rate, 1.6 percent (table C). Other small differences are noted in tables B and C. The number of private schools is decreasing at a faster rate (2.1 vs. 0.5 percent) than the number of public schools. Although the total enrollment decreased, the total number of teachers showed a net increase of 0.7 percent between 1976 at 1.1978, with the result that pupil teacher ratios were improved slightly.

Between school years 1975.76 and 1976-77 the total number of high school graduates decreased by 17,000 (0.5 percent). The decrease in private high school graduates (1.7 percent) was higher than in public schools (0.4 percent).

Having developed this background and perspective, we may now examine the similarities and differences that exist among the private schools.

The previous numbered page in the original document was blank.



Private Schools 1976-77 to 1978-79

Summary of selected data by denomination

Considerable variation in the data reported by the several denominations is evident from table D. Almost two-thirds of the pupils attending private schools attend Catholic schools as contrasted with less than one-tenth of one percent attending schools affiliated with the Eastern Orthodox Church, Lutherans rank second among the affiliated schools (1,500 schools) with Seventh Day Adventists ranking third (about 1,100 schools). Less than 100 schools each were reported as being affiliated with the Eastern Orthodox, Methodist, and Presbyterian churches.

Between the fall of 1976 and 1978, increases in pupil enrollment were reported for all denominations except Catholic and Methodist, with decreases of about 4.5 percent reported for each. The number of non-affiliated schools decreased by about 5.5 percent, with a 1.5 percent decrease in enrollment observed.

Pupil teacher ratios also varied markedly from the national private school average of 18.6 in 1978. The lowest pupil/teacher ratio was found in the Friends schools (10.6), with the second lowest in the non-affiliated schools (11.8). Catholic schools had the highest pupil/teacher ratio (22.8).

The ratios compare to a national average for public schools of 19.4 in 1978. With the exception of Calvinist, Catholic, and Lutheran schools, pupil/teacher ratios in private schools were lower than the national public school average.

Changes between fall 1976 and-fall 1978

Overall, the number of private schools decreased by 2.1 percent (table 1). The largest decrease was found among the special, vocational, and alternative schools, 5.3 percent. The smallest decrease was observed among the elementary and middle schools, 1.7 percent. Increasing costs and other economic factors, along with continuing decreases in the school-age population, probably account for the overall decrease.

Changes in pupil membership do not consistently follow the decreases in the number of schools. Although the total number of schools decreased by 2.1 percent, the total number of pupils decreased by 1.6 percent. The number of pupils attending combined elementary and secondary schools, however, increased by 3.5 percent, while the number of such schools decreased by 2.1 percent. This indicates an apparent shift from elementary and secondary schools to the combined elementary and secondary school, which is also growing larger.

Decreases in the numbers of Catholic schools, students, teachers, and high school graduates were also observed during this period. Other denomina-

ERIC

7

The discussion and tabular presentations in this and the following sections are based upon estimates derived from incomplete reporting during the three-year survey series. These estimates were generated using a statistical imputation methodology developed to assign values to incomplete reports. Scope and limitations of the survey are discussed in appendix A. The imputation methodology is described in appendix D.

tions, however, reported increases in both pupils, and teachers. The schools with no affiliation showed a decrease in the number of pupils, but an increase in the number of teachers.

Although the number of boarding schools and boarding school pupils decreased, there were increases in the numbers of schools, pupils, teachers, and high school graduates in schools that served both day and boarding students. The largest increases occurred among the schools affiliated with denominations other than Catholic and the non-affiliated schools (table 1).

Another interesting phenomenon is the increase in schools, pupils, teachers, and high school graduates in the schools that serve a single sex. The larger increases were observed in boys' schools a 37 percent increase in the number of elementary and mirbille schools, with a 70 percent increase in the number of students (table F). The overall increases in the number of schools and pupils was about 9 percent, with an 11 percent increase in teachers in the boys' schools. The non-affiliated schools showed the largest increases, with the Catholic schools also showing increases.

In general, the numbers of schools, pupils, teachers, and high school graduates decreased primarily in the coeducational and day schools, the increases were found among the combined boarding schools and those serving a single sex.

School characteristics

The vist majority (more than 90 percent) of private schools are coeducational and day schools $\mathcal{C}_{abse}(G)$. Almost two-thirds of them are elementary and middle schools indicating the strong emphasis in private education at the elementary

level. Added to this majority, 17 percent of the private schools are classified as combined elementary and secondary. Almost 6 percent of the private schools are classified as special, vocational and alternative schools, almost double the proportion of such schools found in the public sector.

Almost four-fifths of the private schools have a church affiliation, about 50 percent are Catholic and 30 percent are affiliated with other denominations. More than three-fifths of the elementary, middle, and secondary schools are Catholic. About 96 percent of the combined elementary and secondary schools are non-Catholic or non-affiliated. About 85 percent of the special, vocational, and alternative schools are also non-Catholic or non-affiliated.

Less than 3 percent of the Catholic schools serve boarding students and about 9 percent serve pupils of a single sex (table H). In contrast, about 7 percent of the schools with other affiliations and almost 15 percent of the non-affiliated schools serve boarding students. About 7 percent of the non-affiliated schools and less than 5 percent of the non-Catholic attiliated schools serve students of a single sex.

School enrollment size varies considerably according to type of school, facility, sex of student served, and affiliation (table I). More than 90 percent of the elementary and middle schools and 85 percent of the secondary schools with thore than 400 pupils are Catholic. In contrast, of the elementary and middle schools with less than 100 pupils, 56 percent are non-Catholic with 25 percent having no affiliation. The majority of schools enrolling more than 400 pupils are Catholic elementary, middle, and secondary schools, while the majority of schools circolling less than 400 pupils are non-Catholic schools.



Firteen percent of the schools serving students of a single sex enroll more than 400 pupils. More than 40 percent of the secondary schools that enrolled more than 400 pupils enrolled pupils of single sex.

Private school membership

More than 5 million children attended private schools in each of the three years from fall 1976 to 1978 (table 1). Almost two-thirds of them attended Catholic schools, with less than 15 percent attending non-affiliated schools. About 10 percent of the pupils attended schools serving pupils of a single sex, while less than 5 percent attended schools serving boarding students.

Looking at enrollment from another perspective (table K), less than 2 percent of the Catholic school pupils were enrolled in schools serving boarding students, but more than 10 percent of the Catholic school students were in schools serving students of a single sex. In contrast, about 7 percent of the pupils in schools with other artillations and 15 percent of the pupils in non-affiliated schools were in schools that serve boarding students. Also, about 5 percent of the pupils in schools with other affiliations and 7 percent in non-affiliated, schools, aftended schools which served pupils of a single sex.

More than half of the private school pupils (55 percent) were enrolled in schools with less than 400 pupils (table L). More than two-thirds of the elementary and middle school students; were enrolled in schools with less than 400 pupils. But more than three-fourths of the secondary school pupils were found in schools with more than 400 pupils. About ninety percent of the membership in schools with more than 400 pupils at both the elementary and secondary levels were found in Catholic schools. On the other hand, in schools

with less than 100 pupils, from 75 to 80 percent of the membership enrolled in non-Catholic and non-affiliated schools.

Classroom teachers

Private schools employed more than a quartermillion teachers in each of the three years (table M). More than half the teachers served in Catholic schools, with the remainder about evenly divided between other attiliations and the non-attiliated schools. More than 90 percent of the teachers served in day schools and almost 90 percent were in coeducational schools.

Although 59 percent of the pupils attended elementary and middle schools, only 49 percent of the teachers worked in these schools, resulting in a higher papil teacher ratio in these schools than in secondary chools. About an equal number of teachers seried in secondary and combined elementary secondary schools (slightly over 60,000 in each).

The distribution of teachers in schools serving boarding students and students of a single sex followed the membership pattern. Nearly 20 percent of the teachers in secondary schools worked in schools serving boarding students, and 40 percent of the secondary school teachers worked in schools that served students of a single sex.

Among the Catholic schools, 97 percert of the teachers served in day schools, 90 precent of the teachers in schools with other affiliations were in day schools, but less than 80 percent in non-affiliated schools worked in day schools (table N). For schools serving a single sex, the pattern was different; more than 15 percent sof the teachers worked in Catholic schools and 10 percent in other schools.



The distribution pattern of teachers by size and type of school closely follows that of the membership pattern (table O). The majority of teachers assigned to elementary and secondary schools with more than 400 pupils are found in Catholic schools, while the majority of teachers in schools with less than 100 pupils are found in the non-Catholic schools.

Pupil/teacher ratios, fall 1978

Privaté school pupil/teacher ratios are a function of school type and size. When the total number of pupils attending private schools was divided by the total number of teachers, the resulting ratio was 18.6. For elementary and middle schools; this ratio was higher, 22.5. The ratio was lower in secondary schools, 17.1, and in combined elementary and secondary schools it was 14.5. As would be expected, it was much lower (7.2) in the special, vocational, and alternative schools.

The pupil/teacher ratios were highest in the Catholic schools, with a ratio of 22.8, compared to a ratio of 11.8 in the schools with no church affiliation (table P). The pupil/teacher ratio in the non-affiliated secondary schools was almost half that found in the Catholic secondary schools (10.8 vs. 19.1).

Much lower pupil teacher ratios were found in schools serving boarding students than in day schools. Schools serving only boarding students had the lowest ratios. 13.0 in elementary and middle schools, and 9.9 in secondary schools. The ratio, however, in boarding schools serving special education pupils was only slightly lower than that found in the day schools (7.3 compared to 7.9).

The same pattern is tound in schools serving students of a single sex, these schools generally tend to have a lower ratio than that found in the coeducational schools. At the elementary level, it was substantially lower, about 7 pupils per teacher less. The difference at the secondary level was much less, with boys secondary schools having a slightly higher ratio than the coeducational secondary schools.

Size of school has the greatest effect on pupil/ teacher_ratio. In all cases, negardless of type of school and affiliation, the schools enrolling less than 100 pupil and the lowest ratios (table Q); those with 100 to 400 pupils had the next highest ratios; and those with more than 400 pupils recorded the highest ratios. Large differences were observed in all categories. For example, in elementary and middle schools with less than 100 pupils, the pupil/teacher ratio was 13.7. But in schools with more than 400 pupils, this ratio became 27.4, almost 14 pupils-per-teacher greater. Similar large differences were noted in the other types of schools. The most striking difference was seen in the Catholic secondary schools, where the pupil teacher ratio in schools with more than 400 pupils was almost three times that found in schools with less than 100 pupils (20.4 vs. 7.4).

High school graduates. 1975-76 to 1977-78

Private schools graduated approximately 300,000 students from 12th grade in each of the three years studied. There was a decrease of over 5,600 graduates between 1975-76 and 1977-78, however. As noted earlier, secondary school enrollments have also de reased (table R).

As would be expected, almost four-fifths of the

high school graduates came from secondary schools.

Almost 90 percent of the private high school graduates came from day schools. The exception was special, vocational, and alternative schools where more than one-third of the graduates came from schools serving boarding students. It is also interesting to note that more than one-third of the high school graduates came from schools that served students of a single sex. In the purely secondary schools, this proportion rose to 40 percent. Recall that almost 40 percent of the secondary schools served pupils of a single sex.

Table R shows that more than four-fifths of the private school graduates came from schools with church affiliation, two-thirds from Catholic schools. Almost all (97 percent) of the Catholic high school graduates came from day schools, but only slightly more than half of them came from coeducational schools (table S). About one-fourth of the graduates of schools with other affiliations came from schools serving boarding students, but 90 percent came from coeducational schools. Non-affiliated schools showed still a different pattern, 70 percent graduated from day schools and about 14 percent from schools serving pupils of a single sex.

In schools with more than 400 pupils, 77 percent of the graduates were from Catholic schools (table T). In schools with less than 100 pupils, however, 86 percent of the graduates were from schools with other or no affiliation. The difference was more striking in day vs. boarding schools: in schools with more than 400 pupils, 93 percent of the graduates were from day schools; but in schools with less than 100 students, more than one-third were from boarding schools. The majority of the graduates came from coeducational schools, regardless of size.

Private school participation in selected Federal assistance programs

Recent amendments to legislation authorizing Federal assistance programs in elementary and secondary education require that private school pupils be given an opportunity to participate in programs and services supported by Federal grant funds, Materials and services acquired with these funds by public school systems must be shared with private school pupils. No funds are given directly (with the exception of school lunch and child feeding programs) to private schools. Private school participation in several Federal programs is shown in tables U and V. 2

The highest estimated rate of participation (68.2 percent) is found in ESEA. Title IV-B, which supports library resources, instructional equipment, testing, counseling, and guidance services. More than 90 percent of the Catholic schools and 40 percent of all other schools participated in this program. The next highest participation rate (54.7 percent) was found in the school lunch program; almost 72 percent of the Catholic and 37 percent of all other schools participated.

It is interesting to note that, although almost half of the Catholic schools were estimated to have participated in the ESEA, Title I, program for disadvantaged children, only about 15 percent of the other schools did so. Unpublished data show that more than half of the Catholic schools are located in communities of more than 50,000



These data must be interpreted with caution, since it was necessary to impute responses for more than 30 percent of the schools.

as Coss, while the majority of the off of vare scales sure located in communities of less than 5) and persons

Estimated participation rates also varied by the contact of Essia tange V we see that 42 nerm on the following rate gap entary schools participate

of the Intic I with most 12 percent of the secondary and combined elementary secondary schools participating. But more than 31 percent of the special sociational, and alternative schools reported participation in this program. The fighesticatic participation rates in any of the I calcular organis were to induce by the elementary schools.

Conclusion

Fig. Continues in set missation considerts. As the action instance into the place of a carbon system of the Continues of the carbon system of the continues of the carbon secondary. The continues of the carbon secondary of the carbon secondary of the carbon secondary of the carbon standard subsections and around some carbon standard st

An open of means to direct expenditure of purily further is a support Mas enterprise, it does do not not distant private school proposition for exercising forces of proposition and exercise and mass are States, transportation and off mass and purpose school proposition and off mass are proposed school pupils are supported as the state purposed school pupils are supported in that a purphose the first Content pupil in 24. State and the operated to provide schools at public content.

Pupulthus for at the protate will also case

discrease formatically since the 1000s, but have discrete only shiftily in recent years. Between 1976 and 1978, the number of private schools to pped at a shelfly higher rate than did private chools anothereds, with the result that the isomee size of the private school has increased somewhat. Historically, private school entitlement increases and decreases have generally paralleled those or public schools.

As we enter the decade of the 1980's and government's proper role toward private education continues to be discussed, it becomes clear that we need to know more about private schools than we learned from this recent three-year survey series. With this need in mind. Congress mandated additional studies in the 1978 I ducation Amendments. The ferseline data included in this report that serve as a aseful context in which to examine fine findings of those ad littonal studies.

³ U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Systems, Statistics of State School Systems

Summary Tables

Table A "Historical summary of private school statistics for selected years: United States, 1932-33 to 1978-79.*

			School year	•	
Item .	1932-33	1940-41	1960-61	1970-71	1978-79
Schools	10,315	12,727	18,374	17,569	19,663
Enrollment	2,026,625	2,611,047	5,236,480	5,143,182	5,084,297
Teachers	68,307	94,977	182,170	216,824	272,664
Average number of:		•			
Pupils per school	196	205	312	292	259
Pupils per teacher -	29.7	27.5	28.7	23.7	15.6
Elementary	35.8	33.2	37.5	26.9	22.5
Secondary	14.1	15.2	18.8	17.3	17.1
Teachers per school	6.6	7.5	9.9	12.3	13.9
Percent of schools with church affiliation	89.4	91.3	90.2	33.6	74.9
Percent of total enrollment (public and private)	7.7	10.4	13.6	10.1	10.7

Data included in table A for years before 1977-78
were taken from outsof-print reports published by the
U.S. Office of Education.

Table B "Summary of comparisons of public and private school data. United States, fall 1976 to fall 1978

	197	6-77	1977	7-78	1978 -79		
Variable	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Schools	107,914	100.0	108,008	100.0	107,031	100.0	
Public	87,331	81.4	87,935	81.4	87,365	81.6	
Private	20,083	18.6	20,073	18.6	19,666	18.4	
Pupils (thousands)	49,484	/ .100.0	48,717	100.0	47,697	100.0	
Public	44,317	89.6	43,577	89.5	42,611	89.3	
Private	5,167	10.4	5,140	10.5	5,084	10.7	
Teachers (thousands)	2,455	100.0	2,487	100.0	2,472	100.0	
Public	2,186	89.0	2,209	88.8	2,199	89.0	
Private .	269	11.0	278	11.2	273	11.0	
High School							
Graduates (thousands)	3,138	100.0	3,141	100.0	3,121	100.0	
Public	2,837	90.4	2,840	90.4	2,825	90.5	
Private	301	9.6	301	9.6	296	9.5	
Pupil/teacher Ratios					4	4	
Public	20.3		19.7		19.4		
Private	19.2		18.5		18.6		

^{# ... *}Data are 1 or 1975.76, 1976-77, and 1977-78 respectively.

Table C "Summary of public and private school differences between fall 1976 and fall 1978. United States.

<u> </u>	1976-77	to 1977-78	1977-78	to 1978-79	1976-77	to 1979 -79
Variable	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
						•
Schools	94	0.1	-977		-883	
Public	104	0.1	-570		-466 ·	
Private	-10	-0.1	-407	-2.0	-417	-2.1
Pupils (thousands)	-767				-1,737	-3.6
Public	-740	-1.7	-966	-2.2	-1,706	-3.9
Private	-27		-54		-81	-1.6
Teachers (thous mis	• 32	1.3	-15	-0.6	17	0.7
Public	23	1.1.	-10	-0.5	13	0.6
Private,	ģ	3.4	- 5	-1.5	4	ا .5
*High School						ł
Graduates (thriands)	3	0.1	-20	-0.6	-17	-0.5
Public	3	0.1	-15	-0.5	-12	-0.4
Private	7	(+, f)	- 5	-1.7	- 5	-1.7
Pupil/Teacher Ratios						i
Public Public	-0.6		-11.3		-0.9	
Private -	-0.7		0.1		-0.6	

Market Committee Carte C

?

Table 1) Private school statistics, by affiliation with selected church denominators ** United States, 1976-77 to 1978-79

Affiliation and	Number of		Averege	Number of	Pupil/ teecher	Number of
chool year	echoole	Enrollment	ei te	teachete	ret10	greduetee
lotel 1976-77	20,061	5,166,858	257	268,900	19.2	305,736
1977-78	20.071	5,139,540	254	276,150	18.5	301,110
1978-79	19,666	5,084,297	259	272,664	10.6	302,044
Percent change - 1976-77/1976-79	-2.1	-1.6		1.4		-1.2
lept let	944	187,442	216	10,897	17.2	9,109
1976-77 1977-78	866 880	193,947	220	11,498	16.9	8,302
1978-79	856	204,144	238	11,665	17.5	8.417
Perment change -		-· •-				
1976-77/1978-79	-0.9	8.5		7.1		•2.1
Celviniet		43 314	260	2,029	21.6	2,815
1976-77 1977-78	166 166	43,716 47,187	284	2.330	20.3	3,146
1978-79	166	47,269	285	2,290	20.6	3,512
Percent change -		• •		·		
1976-77/1978-79	-1.2	8.0		17.3		24.8
Catholic					** 4	207.641
1976-77	9,966	3,423,073	343 337	146,251 145, 89 4	23.4 22.9	203.924
1977-78 1978-79	9,913 9,849	3,341,175 3,269,761	332	143,352	22.8	205,591
Percent change -	7,007	7,107,101	***	•		-
1976-77/1978-79	-1.2	-3.3		-2.0		-1.0
sectors Orthodox						
1976-77	• 14	2,659	190	157 170	16.9 16.3	53 58
1977-78	14	2,621	192 192	170	15.0	ŝŝ
1978-79	14	2,682	177	• ***		•••
Percent change = 1976=77/1978=79	0.0	0.9		8.3		3.0
Epiecopal d	-	• • •			_	
1976-77	321	74,332	2 32	5,029	12.8	4,365
1977-78	315	73,914	235	6,048	12.2	4,168 4,289
1978-79	314	76,452	243	6,159	12.4	4,267
Percent change - 1974-77/1978-79	-2.2	£ 2.9		. 5.7		-1.7
1976-77/1978-79 Priende	-2.2	4.7				
1976-77	52	14,420	277	1,353	10.7	1,363
1977-78	51	14,431	203	1.404	10.3	1,394
1970-79	50	14,611	292	1,373	10.6	1,382
Percent change -				1.5		1.4
1976-77/1978-79	-3.9	1.3		1.5		•.•
Javish 1976-77	432	96,697	224	7,292	13.3	4,262
1977-78	416	91,546	220	7,141	12.0	3.984
1978-79	404	101,750	251	7,737	13.2	4,297
Percent change -						0.4
1976-77/1978-79	-6.0	5.1		6.1		0.4
Lutheram 1976-77	1,495	212,462	142	9,700	21.9	4,941
1977-78	1.498	216,768	145	10,247	21.2	5,338
1078-79	1,485	217,406	146	10,199	21.3	3,275
Percent change -						6.8
1976-77/1978-79	-0.7	2.3		5.1		•.•
Methodiet			104	763	15.4	669
7 1976-77 1977-78	6)	11,752 11,687	186	806	14.5	685
1978-79	60	11,107	186	734	15.2	733
Percent change -						9.9
1976-77/1978-79	-6.3	-4.8		-).0		7.4
Presbyter Les			***	817	14.9	499
1976-77	39	12,142 12,204	206 203	867	14.1	543
1977-7 8 197 9 -7 9	60 60	12,823	214	86 1	14.9	520
Percent change -	•••	**,***	***			
1916 7 /1978-79	1.7	5.6		5.4		4.2
Seventh Day Adventio				7,367	15.0	2,204
19*6- <i>77</i> 19*7-78	1,305	110,464 129,650	110	9,122	14.2	7,801
19*7-70 1970-79	1,062	148,157	134	10,786	14.4	6,740
Percent change -		.40,.3	• , -			
1916-71/1978-79	10.1	34.1		39.6		-17.6
Other off'lierione	i	* ·-*			15.5	9 100
1976-77	1,468	219,375	149 157	14,122 15,626	15.1	B. 74
1977-78 1978-79	1,506 1,351	236,262 231,317	157	14,598	15.8	8,76
Percent change -	•.,,,	- 74 , 74 ,	• •			
1976-77/1978-79	-0.0	5.4		3.4		-3.
Non-affiliated						
1976-77	4,171	750,279	182	62,331	12.2	52,64
1977-78	4,127	768,148	166	67,006	11.5 11.0	51,01 51,96
19*8-79	3,944	746,730	184	63,232	11.0	24,70
Percent change -				1.5		-1.
1976-77/1978-79	-5.44	-1.5		•		

In 14 few schools attiliated with Amish, Christian, Mannonite, and other denominations

i --

Table E Percent change in selected private school variables between 1976-77 and 1978-79, by affiliation, type of facility, and sex of student, and by type of school. United States

		Ç#4	-C- a++1c1a*	LIM		TYPE OF FACILIT	•	•		
50-00L 1+4E	TUTAL	CATHULIC	UTHER	N 34€	CAY UNLY	BURNOTHU UNIT	CIMETAES	CUELUCATIONAL	8 . + S . UNL +	GINES UNES
146		•								
SCHOOLS	+ 2,1	•1.2	•	*7.4	-6.3	٠٤.٩	2.5	• 6.5	F. 7	·c.3
51 (2 -15	*:.*	**.*		•	-:. *	-0.0	• . ~	-2.4	7.5	₹.¥
to all men y	1.4	•/.	• 3	1	.5		1 4 . 7	0.0	11.0	4.6
CHADWA'ES	-1.4	-c.		-1.4	-2.2	-13.	5.6	-5.7	۷.6	υ. 9
ELEPENTANY AN	U									
-iDuLt										
SCHEHUL S	-1.7	• J. 9	•1.5	-0.2	~1.3	-49.3	-10.4	*2.u	37.2	11.8
STUDENTS	- 3 . v	-4.9	٠,٩	00.1	-2.9	-50.6	3.4	- 5, 4	76.4	26.5
'tachtas	-0.2	-2.1	٦.3	- ≥. 1	-0.0	- 35.9	= 5. §	• C . M	53.4	30.3
-#400 mile 5	0.0	0	. 1	0.3	U.0	u.0		د ی د	U. U	υ.0
SECUNUANT	<i>(</i> ·									
SCHULLY	-2.7	•2.2	• 1. 7	-5.9	-4,5	4.7	٠.٠	-4.4	3.1	-1.4
STUCENTS	-1-1	-2.9	.1.)	2.7	-2.3	3.0	11.4	* 3. ·	• , 6	0.5
te ac me m s	1	•i.4	47.5	1.5	• . •	9.0	. 2. 9	-1.∂	*.e	1.4
644 74"F	• 3	• 2 • 1	-1.5	-4.0	0	-15.4	5. →	-4.0	2.0.	● , و
Cummints bile										
Aris SEC 104									13.1	
SCHULLS	-2.1	-3.6	• ^ . 5	•4,5	-2.1	. 0.0	7.1	-2.7		7,4
\$10EE+15	3.5	••,•	9.4	-1.3	3.0	g. 7	2.5	2.1	; 3. ·	14.7
TEACHERS	٠.٤	• 7 • 2	•.1	₹.4	5.0	7.4	٠.٠	4,0	1000	14.3
GHAUUA TES	-: . 0	- 5, 1	-2.3	0.1	-0.9	-7,4	-2.2	-1.5	-2.4	17.0
SPECIAL, V. CAT										•
AND BUTEHING					_					
SUMMALS	-5.5	-3.3	- 3.5	-5.3	-11.4	• 12.4	5.3	-5.7	4.4	-10.2
STUDENT	•19.3	-r.'	• • •	-12,2	-17,5	14.5	• 3	-11.1	10.5	-34.5
TEACHER	2.0	6.5	• ; * • *	3.0	• 4 , 9	23.4	21.1	e.1	e1.1	• . • . •
WHAT IA TEST	15.5	1 = . 4	4.4	17.1	0.6	. 2.1	- 1.5	16.4	14,3	4,8

Table F. Percent change in selected private school variables between 1976-77 and 1978-79, by type of facility and sex of student, and by affiliation. United States.

		1	THE UF FACILIT	Y	.t ⊀	ALK OF STILLENT			
CHURCH AFFILIATION	TUTAL	DAY LALY	MUANUING UNLY	COMBINED	CUEDUCATIONAL	BUYS UNLY	GIALS UNLY		
				•					
TOTALS		-> 1	-3.9		-> 6	4 •	-0.1		
\$CHUULS	•5•1	-2.3	-5.8	5.6	•2.5	6.7	-0.3		
STUDENTS	-1.6	-1.9	-0.0	0.5	-2.4	8.0	2.9		
TEACHERS	1.4	υ .5	7.6	11.5	0.6	11.9	4.5		
GHADUATES	-1.9	-5.5	-13.0	3.2	-3.7	2.\$	0.9		
CATHOLIC .									
SCHOULS	-1.2	-u.7	-31.0	-11.4	-1.6	10.3	0.0		
STUDENTS	-4.5	-4.2	-57.2	-9.0	-5.6	0.4	1.7		
TEACHERS	-2.0	-1.6	-31.0	0.2	-3.4	9.5	2.4		
GMADUA LES	-5.0	-1.9	-49.2	4.2	-4.9	3.1	0.5		
OTHER AFFILIATION		••		•-	• •		• • •		
SCHOULS	-1.2	-1.3	-22.9	6.4	-1,5	20.8	7.8		
STODE~IS	5.4	7.4	9.0	23.3	7.4	40.3	13.4		
TEACHERS		p.7	15.4	17.4	8.4	35.5	20.3		
, - -	9.5	-	-9.8						
GMADUATES.	-1.9	-3.5	-4.6	5.4	-3.5	16.8	.6.0		
NOT AFFILIATED			_						
SCHUUL S	-5.4	-8.3	17.	6.1	-5.5	-2.1	-9.5		
STUDENTS	-1.5	- ≥.7	18,9	2.3	-1.8	-0.4	4.5		
TEACHERS	1.4	-1.6	24.0	12.0	1.3	2.1	5.5		
GRAGUATES	-1.4	-2.6	3.5	1.2	-0.6	-10.7	5.0		

Table G -Number and percent distribution of private schools, by affiliation, type of facility, and sex of student, and by type of school. United States, fall 1976-77 to 1978-79

					(MERCENT CINTER OF	t turka		•	
		CMU. AFFILIATION			Ť	PE OF FACILIT	SER FISTURENT			
SCHUOL TYPE	√ ₩8÷4	CATHOLIC	-1 =6 =	No. (No. E.	DAY UNLY	BURBUING ONLY	COMMINED	CHE DUCATIONAL	0JY\$ U%LY	GIHLS UNL
IDTALS							•			
1970-77	20001	44.6	29.6	20.6	93.4	2.0	4.6	93.6	1.2	3.2
1977-78	20,71	49,4	30.0	23.6	93.2	1.6	5.0	92.9	3,2	3.4
1976-79	19603	50.:	29.9	20.1	93.2	2.0	4.9	93.2	3. t	3, 2
ELEMENTANY AND				• •		= •	•			
MIDDLE										
1979-77	12905	42.4	26.2	11.4	98.5	0.6	0.9	99.0	0.6	٠.٩
1977-76	12434	62.3	20.5	11.2	48.0	0.4	u.7	96.6	0.9	6.5
978-79	12749	62.9	20.2	10.9	98.4	0.3	0.4	98.7	υ <u>.</u> Δ	0.4
SECUMBARY										
1979-77	2464	62. S	18.5	19.0	79.3	4,3	10.4	64.7	15.8	19.5
1977-78	2402	06.5	14.5	14.0	77.9	4.5	17.5	62.2	17.1	20.7
1978 - 79	2-1-	62.8	1 # . 8	16.4	77.6	4.6	12.5	63.5	16.7	14.8
CUMBINED ELEMI	MTARY									
AND SECURIAL										-
1976-17	3.051	4.	56.6	37.3	93.3	1.4	5.3	95.6	2.5	2.0
1977-78	5465	4.0	59.5	36.4	92.6	1.3	6.1	95.2 7	2.4	2.0
1576-79	5 540	٠,)	54.0	30.4	92.7	1.4	5.*	95.0	2.6	2.2
SPECIAL. YOCA								\ .		
AND ALTERNA			_					,		
1979-77	1515	: 5.7	6.4	70.1	67.3	13.9	16.7	89.5	7.4	3.1
1477-78	2.3	45.1	6.9	70.0	64.9	15.9	51.5	66.6	8.4	3.0
1976-74	1146	-15.3	0.6	78.0	62.6	10.0	20.0	99.1	6.2	2.1

Table H. Number and percent distribution of private schools, by type of facility and sex of student, and by affiliation. United States, 1976-77-1978-79

			F	ERCENT. DI	STRIBUTION	•		
		1,	PE OF FACILITY	,	SEX OF STUDENT			
CHURCH AFFILIATION	% .MB€R	DAY UNLY	BUARDING UNLY	CUMBINED	CUEDUCATIONAL	RUAZ UNFA	GIHLS ONLY	
TOTALS	•				••	• •	1.5	
1976-77	20081	93.4	5.0	4.6	73.6	3.2 3.7	3,2 3,4	
1977-74	20071	93.2	1.8	5.0	92.9		3.2	
1975-79	19063	93.2	2.0	4.9	93.2	3.6	3,42	
CATHDLIC -			_		•••			
1976-77	9966	97.2	C.9	1.9	91.9	3.3	4.8	
1977-7A	9413	97.3	. 0.7	2.0	91.2	3.7	5.2	
1975-79	9649	97.7	0.6	1.7	91.5	3.7	4.8	
UTHER AFFILIATION						_		
1976-77	5344	93.4	1.5	5.0	96.6	2.1	1.5	
1977-78	6031	93.5	1.3	5.2	95.7	2.8	1.4	
1975-79	5470	93.3	1.3	5.4	96.0	5.6	1.4	
NOT AFFILIATED								
1976-77	4171	84.2	5.2	10.6	93.4	4.6	1.5	
1977-75	4127	82.8	5.3	11.9	93.1	4.9	2.0	
1978-79	3444	61.7	6.4	11.9	93.3	4.7	5.0	





Table I "Number and percent distribution of private schools, by affiliation, type of facility, and sex of student, and by type and size of school: United States, fall 1978

		E=1,-	IM AFFILIA	11.5		or of FACILE	٠.			
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	· · · · · ·	CATH .::	···.	1 9 95	in six	- 4431% J.S.	• 1 ••1.6	C EL LATI MA	<u></u>	71905 INC
) 1AUS 115 1744 1170 1174 174 174 1175 174 174 174 1175 174 174 174 174	.1.35 5>44	:2 50.5 71.4	-*.* 4747 1444	37.1 14.7 13.7	to.d 45.1 90.1	5 1	1, n + 1, 1+3	**. \$ **. \$ **. *		1.7
Tille otto Pravilja material (particular)	2598 52-9 1- 2	q -1 2 4	54.0 6.7 0.3	25.3	***.5 23.3 44.3	1.3 9.1 	1.4	98.5 98.5 99.1	1	5
1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	562 1231 1214	25.2 25.2 75.5	3	-1.2 22 6.4	-4.2 -5.4 -3.3	10.1	4+.* (3.: 7.*	62.7 57.5 56.5	15 11.2 11.1	13.3 23 21.5
AND	#62 :*2; :55	J.7	**.8	26.4 36.1 47.0	91.4 93.3 92.5	3.	5.2 5.1 •.5	9°.8 48. 49.4	1,5 2,- 3,-	0,7 1,6 5.1
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	#57 c*4	12.4	7.^ 2.4 7.7	60.2 *1.4	53.4 53.7 40.2	13.3 23.1		~1.6 ~3.~ ~4.6	#.\$ 5 15	3.5 U.u. 0.U

Table 1 "Number and percent distribution of private school membership, by affiliation, type of facility, and sex of student, and by type of school: United States, 1976 to 1978

							• •			
•			CH AFFILIAT	104	**PE + - + + 116 ** -			•		
314 L ***E	•. •	187H LTC	1000	41.7€	مايون مر	BUAR TO A LING	(":: t ;	COFCUCATIONAL	n to unit	91-65 ONE
* JALS				<u>_</u>						_
1976-**	5: 45454	12.3	1 * . !	14.7	95.5		3.6	4 .1	5.1	4.5
1977-**	5 : 5 - 5	65.	/	:+	٠٠.١		,	**.3		5.1
11,44.0	5. ***	5	11.	1	• 5 • •		3. *	47.4		2
HILLING WITH HE WAS	2									
1 * * 9 * * *	3 4477	K-1.		•	**.	. 3	• •	٧٠. ٢		
13.7.4	5.25.44	• • • • •			99.3			44.5	•:	. • •
3783	2 4 4 4 5 5 4		5	2.0		>	•		:,	• 5
SEC NUMBER		•	. • .	• • •	• • •			• •	• ′	. • 5
1970- **	; *0335	91.	9.3	٠.	0	1.5	-:	^1.3	19.4	14
077	. nu . A	41.3	4.5	٠,٠		1.5		50.0	11.6	
1978+1-	. 64479	90.0	1 . 5	ه . ه	64.3	1.5		5	1.	1
COMMINS SUE	· · · · · · · ·			• •	•		•			
A. 5										
275	313141	A	2	44.3	52.6	1.9		94.5	مية	٠.٩
1 -774	121375	b • 1	5'.2	42,7	92.3	2.4	• •	93.:	1.	5.0
374-13	430554	5.5	-c.1	.2.3	92.7	L . 4	• . •	42.4	5. •	5.3
SP6114C, + 5:										, .
1 47 5 6	(. 1 . 7	14.4	~. 4	75.1	65.A	11.5	· · · ·	46.1	٠, ـ	2.0
1 777 ***	4113=	1	2.1	75.1	61.4	11.0	,	1.2		1.9
1374+13	a - t <u>3</u>	25.1	5.4	73.5	5 ,5	1 - 4	٠,٠	91.3	7	1.5

Table K.-Number and percent distribution of private school membership, by type of facility and sex of student, and by affiliation. United States, 1976 to 1978.

7				*				
			.ag (6 F401217		and the second second			
CHUMCH AFFILIATION			ricario (Marculado)	CCMB:MEC	CUECULATION	Ac mina chen	1:765 CHEY	
TOTALS								
1976-77	5100750	45.5	J 🕳 🕏	3.0	⊊ ·•!	5.1	٠.٥	
1977-7-	513-5-0	95.3	0.7	, 3.7	r~.3	5.0	5.1	
1975-74	5004247	95.2	≎.∵	3.9	# · · · ·	5.0	5 • 4	
CATHILIE								
1975=17	3-23:73	95	J 💊 🛰	1.2	ed.	6. 0	6. 0	
1977-75	3341175	44.5	0 • ط	1.2	~6.	۵.5	6.6	
1978-79	3009761	47.5	2 ۽ ن	1.2	CO, Y	6.0	¢	
JTHER AFFILIATION								
1976-77	985506	95.3	. j.ÿ	c.1	92.5	2.4	2.0	
1977-7-	1035617	92.4	₩ • •	5.3	44.0	3.3	2.1	
1475-74	10070-0	92.1	₹	6.9	44.7	3.2	2.1	
NUT AFFILIATES	•					_		
1976-77	755279	05.7	3.	11	92.6	4.7	2.7	
1977-70		c4.7	3.0	12:3	42.5	4,4	2.6	
1978-79	7-0-5	24.0	~ 3.0	11.5	46.4	4.7	2.5	

Table L.-Number and percent distribution of private school membership, by affiliation, type of facility, and sex of student, and by type and size of school: United States, fall 1978.

					~	· · · ·				
•		ун м(н абб1,1a°1⊥)			THES OF FACILITY					
ייים אייני אייני		1415 41	· · · · · · · · · · ·	· ••	141 JACT -	447 KU KL+	is to inter	C EDUCATIONAL	# ·15 ·/~·	UIRES CHEY
TOTALS LESS THAM 100 10074.0 HOME THAM 100 ELEMENTAM 400	2472#6 2521354 25,5052	, * . ? , ? .	40.3 eral era	34.5 13.7 .5.6	##.3 95.4 95.8	₩.5 €.7 ₩.5	† t 5.*	45.1 45.1 82.6	3.3 2.2 4.	1.8 2.8 7.7
#10-ct LESS **** 100 100+401 #0#6 ****	1453 ⁷ 7 1828813 1314541	9.1 15.4 42.4	-1.2 11.5	25.0 0.3 3.1	97.# 83.5 98.6	/ . k	1.4	9#.9 ***	1 + 3 - + ** - + **	3.1 3.6 5.6
SEC INT.	14919 241460 4 1785	-9.3	1 2 1.1	-1 13 5	* 50.5 **.6 **.#	3 3 . · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	35.1	60.5 17.7 57.6	17	15 A 20 H 18 A
CHMINN FEETEN AND SEC TO BE ESSE THAN 1 1 103FH MIME THAN W I	 	5.4	** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	25.1 34.2 47.3	93.6 93.4 92.2	3.0	7.:	96.1 45.6 91.1	1.c 6.7 5.3	3.7 1.9
SPECIAL PARTY AND ALTERNATI LESS THAN 150 100041 MINE THAN LOW		<i>c</i> 3	5.7	17.4 11.2 50.4	61.4 61.7)	* 2.5 25.4 37.*	#9.0 - 95.0 # .1	7.A 4.7 10.4	3.4 0.3 0.3

1

Table M -Number and percent distribution of the full-time equivalent number of private school classroom teachers, by affiliation, type of facility, and sex of student, and by type of school: United States, 1976 to 1978

					- :	RCENT DIŞTWIE	of Lore	ļ		
		E+1.	CH AFFILIAT	lum .	T	YPE OF FACIL.	fy	: SEI	COEIS LABORT	
SCHULL TOPE	N, Mdr.	CATHULIC	jI⊹e#	NUNE	UAT CALT	SUARUINU UNU	Y CUMMINED	CUELUCATIONA	L BYTS WHET	GIHLS UNLI
TUTALS		54.4	22.4	23.2	41.9	1.0	6.5	80_4	5.8	5.8
19:0-77	266938	52.5	25.5	24.1	90.9	1.0	7.5	t	6.3	0.1
1977-78	27#150	52.6	24.2	23.2	91.1	1.7	7.2	87.7	6.3	6.0
1978-79	272004	72.0			••••	•••				-•-
ELEMENTANT AND	?									
- LODLE	7	71.3	14.2	10.6	98.6	0.4	1.0	90.5	0.6	0.6
: +76-77	: 33307 : 34553	70.4	14.6	10.0	48.5	0.3	1.2	96.2	1.1	0.0
1977-76 1978-79	133051	64.4	14.7	10.4	96.8	0.5	1.0	94.2	1.0	0.8
SECUMBERT	1,330,11			•			•	•		
1976-77	02121	73.7	11.7	14.6	84.4	2.5	13.1	61.7	10.6	19.6
1977-78	92885	12.3	12.4	15.3	e2.9	2.0	14.5	54.6	14.6	20.6
1976-79	62604	71.4	13.5	14.7	62.6	2.1	14.7	64-5	19.7	:4.8
CUMBINED ELEM				_			•			
AND SECUNDA						•				
1976-77	61244	5.2	47.4	46.4	90.8	1.2	ė.o	95.3	3.9	3,6
1977-75	00001	5.0	41.2	47.9	90.15	1.7*	8.0	91.9	4.1	4.0
1976-79	94448		4 7,6	47.6	90.0	1.2	6.2	. 91.7	4.1	4.1
SPECIAL . JCA	TIJMAL.					} _	•			
AND ALTENNA		_					3- "	91.9	5.7	2.4
1970-77	15570	10.6	5.9	15.5	61.9	11.6	20.4	91.6	6.6	1.6
1977-79	0 2 1	17.0	5.3	77.6	57.6	12.1	. 30.1 31.1	91.3	7.0	1.7
1970-19	12501	19.3	4.7	70.0	54.9	14.0	31.1	71.3		***

Table N.-Number and percent distribution of full-time equivalent private school classroom teachers, by type of facility and sex of student, and by affiliation: United States, 1976 to 1978

•		PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
•		ļ ,	TYPE UP FACILIT	r :-	SEX (F STUDENT				
CHURCH AFFILIATION	NUMBER	DAY UNLY	BUARDING UNLY	CO-ININED	CUEDUCATIONAL	BUYS UNLY	GIHLS UNLY			
-		,		-						
TOTALS	268908	2. 2	.		44.44		t 13			
1976-77	278150	91.9	i.6	6.5	88.4	5.8	5.8			
1977-78	272004	90.9	1.5	7.5	87.0	6.3	6.1			
1978-79	2,5004	91.1	1,7	7.2	67.7	0.3	6.0			
CATHULIC	146251						4.3			
1976-77	145894	97.0	0.8	5.2	84.8	7.0	8.2			
1977-78		90.7	0.6	2.7	63.4	7.7	8.9			
1978-79	143352	47.2	0.5	2.3	63.6	7.5	8.6			
UTHER AFFILIATION			7							
1976-77	60356	99.1	1.4	H.5	94.4	3.1	2.5			
1977-7*	0525U	80.6.	1.5	8.9	73.5	3.9	2.7			
1978-79	66040	84.4	1.5	4.1	93.4	3.9	2.8			
NUT AFFILIATED		• •	•	• •	• •		- • •			
1976-77	62331	81.6	3.6	14.8	91.3	5.4	3.3			
1977-76	67006	79.5	4.0	10.6	91.1	5.6	3.3			
1979-79	63232	79.1	4.5	16.5	91.1	5.5	3.4			

Table O -Number and percent distribution of the full-time equivalent private school classroom teachers, by affiliation, type of facility, and sex of student, and by type and size of school: United States, fall 1978

			PERCENTICAL TENS									
SCHULL TYPE		CHUHCH AFFILIATION			THE FACILITY			in the state of the state of				
	N_Met#	CATHULIC	UTHE#	NUNÉ	DAY UNLY	BUAR, ING. UNLY	(c+-1%E)	C: EUGCATIONA	L B.TS UNLT	GIHES UNL		
UTALS		_										
LESS THAN 100	23443	10.1	30.1	45.9	60.0	7.4	12.7	95.5	5.3	2.0		
100-400	150150	51.3	27.1	21.0	90.8	1.5	7.7	92.9	3.3	3.6		
MUHE THAN HOU	111-13	51.3	17.5	20.4	~ 93.6	0.6	5.4	5 0.3	10.3	9.4		
LEMENTANY AND												
MIDULE							•					
LESS THAN 100	10579	22.4	-5.3	32.3	96.0	1.7	2.3	98.3	1.0	0.2		
100-400	95350	64.6	21.1	10.3	94.1	0.1	2.0	95.3	1.1	0.6		
BURE 1MAN 400	37402	00.3	9.3	4.4	90.0	. 0.3	1.0	90.5	4.5	1.0		
SECUNUARY												
LESS THAN 100	2001	17.0	30.0	40.3	45.5	15.0	39.0	67.9	18.7	13.4		
100-400	19311	51.9	24.1	24.0	60.0	4.0	24.0	01.3	12-5	20.5		
MUHE THA' HOU	40932	84.5	7.1	. 6.4	92.4	1.0	b.?	57.4	23.1	19.0,		
UMOINE. ELEMENT	AR Y											
AND SECUMULARY												
LESS THAN 100	4254	1.1	64.1	32.8	07.0	5.2	7.2	97.3	1.0	1.1		
100-400	25515	4.4	52.0	43.5	90.3	1.2	0.5	94.5	3.1	2.4		
CON PART 3RUM	31402	5.2	-1.7	53.1	41.2	v.6	6.1	00.0	5.4	6. 0		
SPECIAL, VUCATI	MALI											
AND ALTERNATI	t											
LESS THAN 100	5999	15.0	0.1	₹ 7M.¥	01.5	15.3	23.2	08.1	8.7	. 3.2		
100-400	5585	23.7	3. ↔	7 72.8	51.5	11.2	37.2	95.2	4.5	0.3		
MURE THAN 400	647	12-4	4.2	71.5	26.3	2 4	47.3	85.7	14.3	0.0		

Table P.-Private school pupil/teacher ratios, by affiliation, type of facility, and sex of student, and by type of school. United States, fall 1978

Type of school	National average	Affilia Catholic		Not affiliated	Day only	Boardin only	8 Combined	Coed- ucational	Boys only	Cirls only
All schools	18.6	22.8	16.2	11.8	19.5	9.3	10.2	19.0	16.7	15.5
Elementary and middle	22.5	25.2	17.6	13.4	22.6	13.0	16.1	22.6	15.1	15.1
Secondary V	17.1 .	19.1	13.3	10.8	18.4	9.9	10.6	16.9	18.1	16.6
Combined elementary and secondary	14.5	17.8	15.8	12.9	14.9	10.9	11.3	14.7	13.7	11.4
Special, vocational, and alternative	7.2	7.5	9.7	6.9	7.9	7.3	5.8	7.2	7.4	6.3

ŧ



Table Q.-Private school pupil/teacher ratios, by affiliation, by size an type of school: United States, fall 1978

Size and type	National	Church Aff	iliation	Not
of school	average	Catholic	Other	affiliated
All schools			• • • •	
Less than 100	10.5	12.5	12.8	7.9
100 - 400	18.2	22.1	16.3	11.6
More than 400	20.9	24.1	17.5 😽	13.9
Elementary and	•		-	
middle			•	
Less than 100	13.7	16.0	14.6	10.9
100 - 400	21.5	23.8	18.1	13.3
More than 400	27.1	28.4	19.2	19.0
Secondary	•			•
Less than 100	7.1	7.4	7.8	6.4
100 - 400	13.0	14.8	12.2	10.0
More than 400	19.6	20.4	16.9	. 13.6
Combined elementary	•		•	
and secondary	•			
Less than 100	11.0	8.6	12.3	8.4
100 - 400	14.1	17.8	15.3	12.4
More than 400	15.4	18.1	17.2	13.7
Special, vocational,				•
and alternative				
Less than 100	6.1	6.2	6.8	6.0
100 - 400°	7.9	7.6	13.5	7.7
More than 400	11.0	15.6	20.0	9.4

Table R.-Number and percent distribution of private high school graduates, by affiliation, type of facility, and sex of student, and by type of school: United States, 1975-76 to 1977-78

										
					ar,	E ENT POPULABILE	*! N		•	
		Ç∺u	HUH AFFILIAT	16*	ī	YPE OF FACILI	T ₹	· (en la la trace	.•
SCHUOL TYPE	પ અલદ≇્	CATHOLIC	GTHER	NUNE	DAY ONLY	BOARDING UNL	A COWRINES	CLEDUCATIONA	L HUYS UNLY	GIRLS UNL
Totals 1915-76 1976-77 1977-78	301487 111054 295470	57.4 64.4 57.7	1 4. A 1 4. 7 1 4. A	17.4 16.9 17.5	69.6 89.2 89.3	1.4 1.3 1.3	9.0 9.5 9.5	86.3 65.0 65.1	16.6 17.3 17.6	16.9 17.7 17.3
Secondary 1935-76 1976-77 1977-78	241622 241230 23615#	42.2 42.7 42.4	M_Q M_7 M_Q	8.9 8.6 8.7	5.00 9.04 9.04	1.4 1.2 1.2	#.5 8.4 4.0	60.5 54.0 59.0	19.5 20.1 20.5	20.0 21.0 20.5
Tombbined e emente and secondary 1975-76 1976-77 197⊄-78 Spellal, viatin	57029 5695# 5644 2	H . 0 9 . 5 7 . H	40.3 40.5 34.9	51.7 50.4 52.3	88.2 87.5 88.4	1.4	10.5	44.8 44.8 40.5	5.0 5.7 5.5	4.2 4.4 4.7
and alternative 1975-76 1976-77 1977-78	2836 2876 3270	34.9 53.1 34.4	10.4 10.3 9.8	50.6 56.6 51.4	66.1 66.6 61.5	6.5 9.1 7.5	25.6 24.3 31.4	77.1 76.6 77.9	16.2 15.0 16.1	6.7 7.5 6.1

BEST COPY AVAILABLE





Table S.-Number and percent distribution of private high school graduates, by type of facility and sex of student, and by affiliation, 1975-76 to 1977-78

•		erecent profit to the								
		T	THE UF FACILITY	Y		ta in Still	•.;			
CHURCH AFFILIATION	*, . M = 1 #	UAR UNLY	HUARDING UNLY	CUMMINED	CCEUDC=110-AL	5U15 UNLT	GIHLS ONLY			
Totals	301487	d9.6	1.4	9.0	60.3	10.5	16.9 17.7			
1976-77 1977-78	3J1064 295870	84.2 84.3	1.5 1.3	9.5	65.0 65.1	17.3	17.3			
Catholic 1975-76 1976-77 1977-78	204312 205400 200260	97.1 97.3 97.2	0.5 0.5 0.3	2.4 2.4 2.6	55.4 54.4 54.2	21.3	22.9 25.6 23.4			
Other Affiliation 1975-76 1976-77 1977-78	44647 44169 43813	76.7 75.1 75.4	2.9 3.0 2.0	- 20.4 21.9 21.9	90.6 89.3 69.2	5.9 7.0 7.0	3.5 3.7 3.6			
Not affiliated 1975-75 1976-77 1977-78	52528 51015 51797	71.3 66.7 70.5	3. H 3. n 4. U	24.9 27.6 25.6	66.3 85.7 66.6	6.6 6.1 7.9	4.4 5.2 5.3			

Table T.-Number and percent distribution of private high school graduates, by affiliation, type of facility, and sex of student, and by type and size of school: United States, 1976-77

		1			Pf	P. Fr. 157915	· - · ·			
		CHUI	HCH AFFILIAT	104	1	THE OF FACILI	T ¥			• •
SCHOOL TYPE	्रक्षपुरुष च	CATHULIC	JTHEH	HONE	DAY UNLY	H MARDING UNL	v CUMBINED	CUEDUCAT1UNA	BUYS UNLY	GIHLS ONLY
TOTALS LESS THAN 100 KIO MINE THEIR KI	7. r	14.0 +0.0 75.6	41,4 . ~. U	44.6 .25.4 12.6	64.2 78.3 93.9	;0.3 2.5 0.5	25.5 14.2 5.6	70.8 74.5 61.4	71.0 9.9	11.4 17.1 17.0
ELINDARY LESS THAN ! LESS THAN !	4 1 4 1 4	17.5 62.5 84.5	7.5 14.3 5.3	46.1 14.2 5.2	49.6 74.8 95.0	12.6 2.9 0.5	37.7 22.3 4.5	64.6 66.6 56.6	10.0 10.4 23.5	15.3 23.1 14.9
OMB NED ELEMENTS AND SECONDARY LESS THAT 15 100-4-5 MORE THAT 4	7449 2717 35254	3.1 7.4 4.5	61.3 17.6 37.9	36.A 52.0 53.0	₽₹.8 8≜.4 98.4	4.3 1.4 1.0	10.2	97.4 92.4 87.5	1.3. 3.6 7.0	1.3 3.5 5.7
SPECIAL, VIGATIN TANT ALTERNATIV LES, IMAN IN 177-47 MUDE THAN		27.8 34.4 51.3	13.2 7.5 17.1	59.u -54.1 39.6	59.7 57.3 69.6	16.3	24.0 30.7 30.4	72.0 45.1 55.4	6.9 44.6	21.1 0.0 0.0



Table U.-Estimated private school participation in selected federal assistance programs, by affiliation: United States, fall 1978

		Affili.	ation	Not
Federal program	Total	Catholic	Other	affiliated
Number of schools	19,663	9,849	5,870	3,944
ESEA, Title I		,		
Number participating	6,446	4,974	896	576
Percent participating	32.8	48.6	15.3	14.6
ESEA, Title IV-B				
Number participating	13,404	9,172	2,504	1,728
Percent participating	68.2	93.1	42.7	43.8
ESEA, Title IV-C				
Number participating	1,698	1,242	227	269
Percent partcipating	8.6	12.6	3.9	6.8
School Lunch	•			
Number participating	10,747	7,074	2,185	1,488
Percent participating	54.7	71.8	37.2	37.7
Other programs				
Number participating	1,573	884	372 ·	317
Percent participating	8.0	9.0	6,3	8.0

Table Y.-Estimated private school participation in selected federal assistance programs, by type of school: United States, fall 1978

Federal program	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Combined	Other
Number of schools	19,663	12,749	2,418	3,348	1,148
ESEA, Title I		5 007	205	410	364
Number participating	6,446	, 5,387	285		
Percent participating	32.8	42.3	11.8	12.2	31.7
ESEA, Title IV-B					460
Number participating	13,404	9,707	1,870	1,359	468
Percent participating	68.2	76.1	77.3	40.6	40.8
ESEA, Title IV-C				٠.	
	1,698	1,292	192	162	52
Number participating	8.6	10.1	7.9	4.8	4.5
Percent participating		10.1			
School lunch					166
Number participating	10,747	8,152	1,058	1,071	466
Percent participating	54.7	63.9	43.8	32.0	40.6
Other programs			150	202	205
Number participating	1,573	1,008	158		
Percent participating	8.0	7.9	6.5	- 6.0 	17.9



Appendix A. Scope and Limitations

No complete list of private schools in the United States has ever been compiled. A list of schools to be canvassed in this survey series was compiled by the Council for American Private Education in 1975. Private school association membership lists, State education agency directories, gommercial lists, and a list of schools surveyed by the Center in 1969 were used as sources. Nursery schools that did not enroll children above grade one were excluded from the universe, so an unknown number of schools, pupils, and teachers were not included in this report (although the totals are probably relatively small).

A potentially serious data limitation resulted from the fact that about 10 percent of the schools canvassed either failed or refused to respond to the surveys. An effort was made to contact non-respondents by telephone and partial data were received from most. Unfortunately, many of the nonrespondents did not have listed telephones or could not be reached.

To compensate for the voids resulting from the lack of complete response, the Center engaged the services of the Statistical Analysis Group in Education (SAGE) of the American Institutes for Research (AIR) to design an imputation model

and assign missing values for nonrespondents. To the extent possible, missing values were imputed based upon what the schools had reported in a prior or subsequent year in the survey series. In some instances, values had to be imputed based upon reports of similar schools. SAGE also combined the data for the three survey years into a single data base from which all of the tables included in this report were generated. Table A.1 shows the percentage of schools canvassed in each survey for which data for selected variables were allocated by imputation.

Since many of the values had to be imputed, all of the totals included in this report are estimates, and are subject to certain biases that may have been introduced by the imputation process used. The technical appendix describes the methodology employed to generate these data. Estimates of bias for certain variables are also included in the technical appendix.

Table A-1.-Imputation rates for selected variables

Variable	Percent of 1976-77	observations 1977-78	ilio-ared 1978-79
Sex of student	16.9	16.5	12.1
Type of Facility	16.9	16.5	, 12.1
School Type	16.9	14.8	12.1
Federal Programs	28.4	36.1	31.8
Membership	18.2	17.0	13.1
Teachers	21.1	20.7	12.8
High School Graduates	15.9	. 16.9 <i>c</i>	14.2

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

The previous numbered page in the original document was blank.



Appendix B. Survey Methodology

This survey series was jointly planned by the National Center for Education Statistics, the Council for American Private Education, and the National Catholic Educational Association. A mail questionaire was used in each of the three years. The Center contracted with the Council for American Private Education (CAPE) and the National Catholic Educational Association (NCEA) for data collection and editing. Data for Catholic schools were obtained by the NCEA and data for the re-maining schools were obtained by CAPE. All nonrespondent follow-up was conducted by these two organizations, including a final telephone contact to schools which failed or refused to return completed survey forms. Respondents were asked to classify their schools by type (elementary, middle, etc.). type of facility (day, boarding, etc.), sex of student served, and church affiliation,

if any. They were asked to report the October enrollment and the full-time equivalent number of teachers employed. An item indicating which, if any, of selected Federal assistance programs the school participated in was also included.

Completed survey forms were edited by CAPE and NCES for completeness and reasonability. Contact was made with individual schools to verify or correct entries that appeared to be out of range. The completed forms were then subjected to a machine edit by NCES to identify any errors made in data entry. All such apparent errors were verified against the original survey forms and corrections made as needed.

All of the tables appearing in this report were programmed and generated by NCES staff.



Appendix C. Definitions

Several variables which are tabulated are defined below.

Type of School — Schools are classified into four categories according to level of instruction or type of program provided.

- a. Flementary and middle: Schools which serve pupils in any combination of grades below grade 9, provided that there is at least one grade below grade 7 and one grade above grade 1.
- b Secondary: Schools which serve pupils in any combination of grades above grade 6, but not above grade 12.
- c. Combined elementary and secondary: Schools which serve pupils in any combination of grades, provided there is at least one grade below grade 7 and one grade above grade 8.
- d. Special, vocational, and alternative: Schools which serve handicapped pupils or vocational pupils exclusively or provide programs as alternatives to the "regular" programs.

Note Since enrollments were tabulated by type of school, it is not possible to obtain enrollment figures by elementary or secondary levels of instruction.

I spe of Facility—Schools were also classified according to whether they served day students only, boarding students only, or both day and boarding

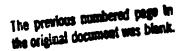
students. A count of boarding students was not obtained in the surveys.

Church Affiliation. Schools were classified with respect to church affiliation or no affiliation. Catholic schools include those affiliated with the Roman Catholic Church, including the "private" Catholic schools operated by religious orders. Other affiliation includes schools associated with other religious denominations. In most cases, the parent church group to some extent controls or subsidizes the school. The nonaffiliated schools are usually privately operated or under control of a board of trustees or directors.

Enrollment Enrollment is expressed as the number of pupils in membershin, i.e., the number of pupils on the school roll, on or about October 1 of the school year.

Teachers. Numbers of teachers are expressed in full-time equivalents, i.e., the sum of the number of full-time teachers and the full-time equivalence of part-time teachers. It does not, therefore, represent the number of persons employed full and part-time by the schools as teachers.

Pupil Teacher Ratio: This ratio is obtained by dividing the number of pupils in membership by the full-time equivalent number of teachers. It does not reflect the number of pupils a given teacher might face in a given class within a school. The ratios contained in the report were obtained by dividing the total number of pupils in a class of schools by the total FTE of teachers in that class of schools.





Appendix D. Missing Data Imputation

The statistics contained in this report are based upon three years of complete data reported by schools that responded to the nonpublic school survey in any one or more of the three school years, 1976-77, 1977-78, and 1978-79. Some schools did not respond to any of the three surveys, but were known to be open. Others failed to respond to one or two of the surveys, but did report for at least one year. Many failed to report complete data. In order to provide more reliable national estimates, values for missing data were assigned through a complex micro-imputation process. The following presents a brief description of the techniques used and a summary of their effects on the statistics in this report.

Since the same data set was collected in each of the three years, it was possible to impute values for the missing data based upon values that were reported either in a previous or succeeding survey year. For categorical variables, e.g., type of school, church affiliation, etc., if a school reported the variable in one of the three years, it was inserted for a missing value in other years. For numeric vanar les such as enrollment, reported values were used to provide a more sensitive linear regression estimate of the variable of interest. These estimates were determined by regressing the ratio of the current year's values to the "other" year's values on variables present in the data set. To preserve the variance of these estimates, a random normal deviate was added to each ratio estimate.

If data elements were missing for all three survey years imputations were based only on the current year's data. For the categorical variables, schools were grouped homogeneously, the distri-

bution of responses within a given group was determined, and values were assigned with a probability proportional to the frequency with which it occured in the group. These groups were formed on the basis of (1) church affiliation. (2) school type by affiliation, or (3) a school's score on a linear regression function that was a weighted linear combination of several variables in the data set.

For most of the numeric variables, missing data were imputed using linear regression techniques and adding a pseudo-random error term to preserve variance estimates. Variables were imputed in a fixed order so that correlations among the variables could be preserved, and so that, for example, the first imputed variable (total enrollment) could be used as a predictor in subsequent regression analyses. All regressions included church affiliation, sex of students served, day/boarding status, and community size, and all imputations were done separately by type of school. When possible, intermediate variables that had small coefficients of variation relative to the variable of interes' were used as the dependent variable in the regression estimales.

The purpose of the imputation process was to provide a file for computing national summary statistics, and not to generate precise estimates for individual schools. Therefore, validation of these imputation techniques was concerned primarily with the accuracy of the imputed values for reproducing summary statistics. The parameters of interest included the overall distribution of each categorical variable, the mean and standard deviation of the numeric variables, and correlation coefficients among variables.

The previous numbered page in the original document was blank



Tables D-1 and D-2 present the distributions of reported and imputed values that were used to generate the tables contained in the report.

The primary technique for assessing the acuracy of the imputation results consisted of several steps. First, a sample of schools was drawn for which all values were reported. Next, some of the values were musked. Then, values were imputed for those masked. Finally, the summary statistics derived from this process were compared with those compiled from the actual reported values for the 1977-78 survey year. This process was carried out separately for mail and telephone respondents as well as for respondents for whom reported data were available only from the 1976 survey. This last group was included because it represented, as well as possible, true non-respondents. Since no data were reported for this latter group, 1977 values were imputed from 1976 data before the validation process was carried out

Representative results of the validation study are presented in tables D-3 and D-4 for categorical and numeric variables respectively. While the imputed data reproduced the distributions in table D-3 quite well, the differences among the three

respondent groups as pear to be underestimated when imp of data are inserted. This underestimation is also reflected in the means in table D4 and is most likely due to a "regression toward the mean" effect.

In addition to simple inspection of the effect of imputing missing data, estimates of the degree of error introduced into the total file by the imputations are shown in tables D-5 and D-6. These estimates combine the degree of bias estimated for mail and telephone respondents as well as nonrespondents. They also include the results of each imputation technique, with counts of the number of times each procedure was actually used for each response category. For the categorical variables, the estimated itotal bias is less than one-half of one percent for the variables analysed. For numeric variables, however, the bias is somewhat larger. These biases do not pose serious problems for comparisons between years. since little bias was found for imputing one year's values from a previous or subsequent year's data.

A more detailed description of the imputation process and a more comprehensive report on the results of the validation study are available upon request from NCES.

Table D.1. Number of cases with reported and imputed values, by respondent population, 1977-78

		Actual data						Other year Method**				Current year oldy			
	Nail	Phone	K/R*		Percent	Mail	Phone	N/R	Total	Percent	Mail	Phone	N/R	Total	Percent
Sex of atudent	12,833	3,932	0	16,765	83.5	15	29	2,494	2,538	12.6	1	1	770	772	3.8
Day or boarding facility	12,833	3,929	0	16,762	83.5	15	ЗŽ	2,494	2,541	12.6	1	1	770	772	3.8
Type of school	12,833	3,950	316	17,099	85.2	15	11	2,494	2,520	12.6	1	. 1	454	456	2.3
Total enrollment	12,829	3,841	0	16,670	83.1	19	69	2,323	2,411	12.0	1	> 52	941	994	5.0
Total teachers	12,824	3,351	0	16,175	80.6	22	574	2,314	2,910	14.4	3	` 37	950	990	
Total graduates	11,909	2,413	2,154	16,206	80.7	57	, 33	122	212	10.6	863	1,786		3,657	18.2
*Honrespondents		•								•			•		

Table D-2 -Distribution of reported and imputed values and percent imputed, by year

	1976					1	977		1978			
Variable	Total	Reported	Imputer	Percent	Total	Reported	Imputed	Percent	Total	Reported	Imputed	Percent
	20,081				20,071				19,663			
Sex of student served	•	16,700	3,381	16.84		16,764	3,307	16.48		17,286	2,377	12.09
Day or boarding facility		16,700	3,381	16.84		16,761	3,310	16.49		17,2864	2,377	12.09
Type of school		16,700	3,381	16.84		17,098	2,973	14.81		17,284	2,379	12.10
Paderal programs -		14,346	5,695	28.36		12,818	7,253	36.14		13.402	6,261	31.84
Total enrollment		16,436	3,645	18.15		15,559	3,412	17.00		17,092	2,571	13.00
Total classroom teachers		15,846	4,235	21.09		15,924	4,147	20.66		17,144	2,519	12.61
Total high school graduates		16,891		15.89		16,677	3,394	46.91		16,871	2,792	14.2C
A								. 3				

Table D-3 1-Comparison of actual and imputed distributions among selected variables

						nondest
	Mail (:	n=1,066)	Phone (1	<u>-988) </u>	(U.s.)	ું ૧૦5)
Variable	Actual	Imputed	Actual	Imputed	'Actual	
School type						m.aa.
Elementary	74.6	73.0	39.7	47.3	59.6	94.3
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	. 6	.7	.5	.7		
Secondary	13.9	13.0	8.8	9.7	11.3	21 🖫
Combined	7.2	9.4	36.0	31.4	22.8	25.4
Special Education	2.8	3.0	12.5	8.1	6.5	6.1
Vocational/technical	.1	.1	.0	.0		
Alternative	.8	و ِ	2.5	2.8		
Sex of student						
Boye only	4.0	3.6	4.2	4.8	3.3	3.7
Girls only	4.2	4.2	2.0	2.0	2.5	3.1
Coeducational	91.7	92.2	93.8	93.2	94.2	93.1

545

1

Table D-3.2.-Comparison of actual and imputed distributions and relationships* among selected categorical variables

		Spec. ed	Z with uc. progr.	ams * d +	2 with Little I funding***				
	Actual n	Actual	Imputed	Actual	Actual	Imputed	Actual	Actual	Imputed
School Type				•					
A, B Elem/Middle	1190	98.5	97.8	801	1.6	1.3	801	49.1	47.8
C Secondary	234	76.1	76.1	149	2.0	2.7	147	8.8	16.7
D C Combined	427	94.6	91.2	77	2.6	2.6	77	16.9	7.0
E-G Other	188	65.4	57.3	41	73.2	73.2	40	22.5	40.5
Sex Served									
A Males Only	84	54.8	89.4	44	9.1	13.6	43	14.0	21.1
B Females Only	65	83.1	89.2	46	0.0	2.2	46	2.2	13.0
C Coed	1892	94.1	91.2	978	4.5	4.0	976	43.1	41.6

The relationships are summarized in terms of row percents. In the first cell, for example, 98.5% of the elementary/maddle schools were day only, while only 76.1% of the secondary schools were day only.

Table D4.-Test of "current year only" imputations for continuous variables for the mail and telephone respondents and nonrespondents

				: &D	Standevia		No. of students		No. of teachers		Total income	
Respondent	Variable	X	Actual	Imputed	Actual	Imputed	Actual	Imputed	Actual	Imputed	Actual	Imputed
Mail Survey	Total Number of Studenta	1066	291.8	283.0	236.3	162.2	×	×	. 82	.6 6	.55	.52
Telaphone Survey		956	172.6	202.5	196.3	145.7	x	x	. 78	.84	-	-
Wonreapondenta		2368	181.4	215.7	214.1	163.7	×	×	. 83	.75	.37	.47
Meil Survey	Number of	1066	14.3	15.3	11.7	11.8	. 82	. 66	×	*	. 81	.85
Telephone Survey	Teachera	772	11.3	17.1	11.1	13.1	. 78	. 84	×	×	-	-
Nonreapondenta		2307	11.1	14.9	12.7	12.3	.83	. 75	×	×	.61	.76
Mail Survey	Total	849	241.7	239.6	335.0	278.0	.55	.52	.81	.85	x	x
Telephone Survey		254	296.9	324.7	486.9	483.6	-	-	.73	.87	×	x
Nonrespondenta			234.6	288.2	413.9	361.5	.37	.47	.61	.76	<u> </u>	x

^{*}Income figures are in thousands of dollers.

Based upon the combined mail and telephone survey samples

^{•••} Based upon the mail survey sample only.

Table D-5.-Estimated percentage bias in reported totals for selected categories of selected discrete variables (1977)

Category	Number of schools categorized us	Number of schools categorized as "day only"	Number of schools offering a special education curriculum	Number of self-ools receiving FSFA Title I support
Total Percentage Biss, Including Cases with Actual Data	-0.22 (n+20075)	-0.0% (m→20075)	-0.1% (n=20975)	-0.5Z (n=20075)
Reported Total Estimate, After Imputation	3451	18357	1531	6351
Revised Total Estimate efter Imputation Biss Correction	3486	18361	1542	6451
(Estimate if Monrespondent Deleted from Universe)	(2704)	(15636)	(631)	(5008)
(Estimate if Wonrespondents Assigned Hean Value for Respondents)	(3175)	(18726)	(987)	(78 75)

Table D-6.-Estimated percentage bias in reported totals for key continuous variables

		Variable	
Category	Enrollment	Classroom teachers	Current operating expenditures (in dollars)
Total Percentage Bias, including Cases with Actual Data	1.4% (n=20075)	3.1X (n=20075)	6.3% (n=20075)
Reported Total Estimate, after Imputation	5,140,000	278,161	5,103,000,000
Revised Estimate, after Imputation Bias Correction	5,667,000	269,509	4,783,000,000
(Estimate if Nonrespondents Deleted from Universe)	(4,522,000)	(226,647)	(2,633,000,000)
(Estimate if Nonrespondents Assigned Mean Value for Nonrespondents)	(5,449,000)	(285,710)	(5,122,000,000)



Appendix E. **Basic Tables**

Table E-1.-Number of private schools, by affiliation, type of facility, and sex of student, and by type of school: United States, 1976 to 1978

		CHUR	CH AFFILIATI	UN	Ţ	YPE OF FACILITY	TY	SEX	OF STUDENT	i
BCHOOL TYPE	HOOL TYPE TUTAL C	CATHOLIC	UTHEN	MONE	DAY UMLY	ROSHOING ONLY	r CHMHINED	CUEDUCATIUMAL	BUYS UNLY	CTHES ONE
TUTALS					<u> </u>				-	
1970-77	20081	****	5944	4171	18750	399	432	18796	644	
1977-79	20071	9913	0031	4127	18701	370	1000		737	48
1978-79	19003	4849	5870	3944	10319		950		700	639
ELEMENTARY AT			30.0	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		,,,,	*,,5	.0364	•••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
1970-77	12905	4092	3397	1470	12774	75	110	12836	7.0	5:
1977-78	12434	8054	3427	1453	12701	46	97		119	•
1978-79	12749	8020	3345	1 384	12014	38	97		107	5
SECUMBARY				• • •			- •		•••	-
1976-77	24 ^ 4	,552	459	473	1970	107	407	1607	302	405
1977-78	2402	1536	456	465	1918	111	433		420	510
1978-79	2416	1510	455	445	1001	112	425		404	470
AND SECUNU		****			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
1976-77	3420	140	2004	1276	3190	48	162	5268	64	66
1977-78	5465	1 38	2005	1262	3,07	45	213	3300	•	• 9
1978-79	3348	135	1994	1219	3105	48	195	3100	95	7
PECIAL, VOCA										
1970-77	1515	102	64	940	810	169	221	1005	•0	37
1977-78	1210	183	63	944	785	166	257		102	36
1978-74	1146	170	7.	594	719	190	230		94	3

Table E-2 --inlumber of private schools, by type of facility and sex of student, and by affiliation: United States, 1976 to 1978

		T	YPE UF FACILIT	Y	SEX OF STUDENT					
CHURCH AFFILIATION	TUTAL	DAY UHLY	BUARDING UNLY	COMPINED	CUEDUCATIONAL	BUYS UNLY	GIRLS UNLY			
TOTALS										
1976-77	20081	14750	399	932	18796	644	641			
1977-78	26071	18701	370	1000	18652	737	682			
1978-79	19663	18319	388	956	18324	700	639			
CATHULIC										
1976-77	9966	9686	67	193	9160	324	477			
1977-78	9413	4648	71	194	9037	363	513			
1976-79	9849	9618	60	171	9009	363	477			
OTHER AFFILIATION										
1976-77	5944	5550	96	298	5742	125	. 77			
1977-75	6031	5636	81	314	5774	170	67			
1978-74	5870	5479	74	317	5636	151	63			
NOT AFFILIATED				_						
1.976-77	4171	3514	216	441	3894	19u	67			
1977-76	4127	3417	218	492	3641	204	82			
1978-79	3444	3555	254	468	3679	186	79			

Table E-3. Number of private schools, by affiliation, type of facility, and sex of student, and by type and size of school. United States, fall 1978

		CHUK	CH AFFILIATIO	J %	1	PE UF FACILIT	Y	SEA OF STOREM			
CHOOL TYPE	TUTAL	CATHOLIC	UTHEN	NUNE	DAY UNLY	HUARDING UNLY	Climaineu	CUEDUCATIONAL	8U15 UNLY	GIHLS UNL	
					. ,					•	
OTALS						260	372	4507	186	80	
LESS THAN 100	4779	650	2324	1771	4147	_	459	10759	241	20	
100-400	11285	0001	3005	1079	10718	196		3058	c73	260	
PURE THAY 400	3599	2500	5 3 7	494	3454	50	125	20.20	213	•••	
LEMENTARY AND								•			
FIDDLE									32		
LESS THAN 100	5000	5 ∪ 9	15,7	662	5031	20	41	2004	32 68	4	
100-440	8249	567 5	1725	6.4	6164	¥	46	5130	90	10	
FURE THAN 400	1842	1 n 3 o	115	53	1709	3	10	1785	r	.,	
SECUNDARY										40	
LESS THAM 100	302	55	136	171	178	58	120		- 65		
100-400	1 3 3 7	561	2-7	504	752	45	240		116	211	
TUNE THAN 400	1014	882	15	65	951	Ģ	59	511	552	\$1,	
UMBINED ELEMEN	TARY										
AND SECURDARY											
LESS THAN 100	562	•	625	231	791	26	45		1,3	_'	
100-400	1721	82	1018	621	1000	17	9.6		41	2	
MURE THAN 400	105	47	351	367	708	5	52	655	41	3'	
SPECIAL, VOCATI		- ·									
AND ALTERNATI									•	_	
LEST THAN 100	657	110	6.0	687	547	150	160		76	3	
100-400	210	63	15	200	100	37	75	201	10		
MORE THAN 600	- 13		'í	9			¥	- 11	. 2		

Table E-4.—Number of private school students, by affiliation, type of facility, and sex of student, and by type of school: United States, 1976 to 1978

		C++U#	C- AFFILIATIO	UN.	Ty	ME OF FACILITY	,	F. OF STULENT			
SCHUUL TYPE	TUTAL	CATHULIC	UTHEH	NUNE	DAT DALY	ANTHO DAFA	COMBINED	CULUUCATIUNAL	BOYS UNLY	GIHLS UNLY	
						-				·•	
TUTALS						45959	184240	4656748	263962	246145	
1976-77	5166458	3423073	985500	758279	4935000		166440		209031	201172	
1977-70	51 39540	3341175	1030217	760148	4900113	39467	•			253178	
1976-79	5584247	3269761	10076.0	746730	4840897	42905	200495	4544458	280001	273176	
CEMENTARY AN	יטי										
#100LE								****	60	13726	
1 770-77	3084702	2403701	432500	194441	3051012	99611	19730		11599		
1917-19	3425494	2599844	455745	149455	3005202	4765	15527		50055	17346	
975-79	2986834	2342198	40550#	154345	2963531	4965	20401	2952521	14764	16549	
SEC JADAR	•									34444	
1970-77	1080365	402453	104674	97058	977076	16070	87259		214343	203003	
977-74	1004408	005011	101370	94027	450375	15455	42578		225245	213354	
1975-79	1204579	8511698	112001	99880	954257	16677	97045	034814	557600	204799	
CUMBINED ELEP											
AND SECONUL											
1970-77	905091	58172	445704	401205	838202	8294	58525		32140	20571	
1977-76	951900	57944	467057	406565	678179	7968	55413		30013	20013	
1979-79	930554	52687	487729	396147	868475	4355	59724	869636	36433	30489	
SPECIAL, FUCA	_	••	•								
AND ALTEMN					•				_		
1970-77	100690	15657	6428	75575	66259	11035	22796		5880	2046	
1977-78	97730	10372	5945	73301	60357	11339	20043		6751	1859	
1978-79	90330	10178	5197	00355	54634	12971	22725	32491	6498	1341	

Table E-5.—Number of private school students, by type of facility, and sex of student, and by affiliation: United States, 1976 to 1978

•*		Ţ	THE UF FACILITY	4	SEX OF STUDENT				
HUNCH AFFILIATIUN	TUTAL	DAY UNEY	BURRUING UNLY	COMBINED	CUEDUCATIONAL	BUYS UNLY	GIRLS ONLY		
		•							
TUTALS	``						•		
1970-77	5100058	4432609	45459	188290	4656748	263962	246148		
1977-7H	5139540	4906113	34467	199960	4588737	289631	261172		
1978-79	508-297	4840897	42905	200445	4544458	280001	253178		
CATHULIC	· -	•		• • •	•				
1976+77	5423073	3300624	14373	42076	3012931	204291	205851		
1977-74	3341175	3292272	7415	40988	2903889	218365	218921		
1978-79	3269761	3225328	6150	. 30203	2843652	217421	209288		
UTHER AFFILIATION			• • •						
1976-77	985506	916416	6962	60128	941.361	24092	20053		
1977-76	1030217	956844	8550	64817	474257	33842	22078		
1976-74	1007000	983815	7 9853	74138	1011253	33010	. 22743		
NUT AFFILIATED		•-							
1970-77	758279	649564	22624	86086	702456	35579	20244		
1977-75	706148	650997	22946	94155	710591	37384	20173		
1978-79	746730	651754	26902	88074	690153	35430	21147		

Table E-6.-Number of private school students, by affiliation, type of facility, and sex of student, and by type and size of school: United States, fall 1978

		CHUMCH AFFILIATION			1,	PE OF FACILIT	*	5巻米 ひれ かずにひもねぎ		
SCHUOL TYPE	TUTAL	Cathonic	અ ૌ ત્ત દ લ	NUNE	DAY UNLY,	BOARDING UNLY	COMMINED	CUEDUCATIONAL	BUTS UMLT	GIHLS UNL
TUTALS						•				
LESS SMAN 100	247246	47459	11463#	92518	218297	14629	1#360	234666	6060	4331
100-400	2521357	1500055	647452	340252	2404217	14654	47533	2397391	54551	6943
MUHE THAY 400	2315052	1055047	344740	315259	2219383	1200	04002	1912179	224070	17940
ELEMENTARY AND							_			
LESS THAN 100	145374	30007	70102	37270	142111	1833	2:35	143737	1459	16
100-400	1959912	1347550	525758	115707	1819004	1510	4.46	1404122	14597	1029
MUNE THAN 400	1014940	910841	00423	31371	1002411	2359	4970	1004002	3908	A07
SECUNDANT	•••	• •				• • • •			, , , ,	
LESS THAN 100	15575	3485	7591	7492	9535	2525	h=18	12995	5219	2004
180-447	247400	146394	5,1,4	45353	184600	8745	540/1	167693	20073	51500
MUHE THAT 400	0.2235	706619	44761	40037	760122	5357	36/50	450920	146014	150649
CUMMINED ELEME	V1444					*			• •	• • • • • •
AND SECUNDAR	•			.						
LESS THAN 100	40654	415	34504	11730	43215	1307	2152	45773	554	32
100-404	348105	22216	224254	152238	372014	3517	22577	301390	9854	7520
MUME THAN 400	#91132	299.6	. 220957	232179	452646	3341	35045	442464	26025	22030
SPECIAL . FOCAT	I JAAL ,			_	_				_	
AND ALTERNAT	I vt									
LESS THAN 100	. 36 5 7 5	5552	2440	28327	23436	5484	7455	32385	2768	1224
100-400	463.3	104 35	2721	32454	27994	5427	12389	4 3986	1055	31
MURE THAN 404	7045	1991	580	5074	3204	1500	2401	9155	1543	

Table E-7 -Full-time equivalent number of private school teachers, by affiliation, type of facility, and sex of student, and by type of school: United States, 1976 to 1978

SCHOOL TYPE	•	CHUH	LM AFFILIATIO)N	11	THE OF FACILIT	٧	EX OF STUCENT		
	TUTAL	CATHULIC	UTHEH	NUNE	DAY UNLY	BUANDING ONLY	COMBINED	CULUMCATIONAL	BUY\$ UNLY	LIRLS ONLY
TUTALS							17005	231111	15501	15030
1976-77	26890#	146251	• a 32 e	62331	247029	4274 4477	50433		17543	10902
1947-78	274150	145494	ゃっとうり	67006	252840		19060	239110	17203	10343
1978-79	272004	143552	•••	•3535	248385	. 4344	14000	234110	1.247	
ELEMENTANY AL	40									
MIDDLE						590	. 1515	131649	t 5 0	842
1976-77	133307	95031	54510	14000	131402		1549	132141	14/0	1010
1977-70	; 34563	94734	25211	14572	132593		1271		1313	1043
1978-79	133031	93028	50512	13786	131382	. 3/0	15,1	13005;		•••
SECUNDANT							5142	30351	7575	12195
1976-77	62121	45754	1501	9086	52432		9132		12.050	12962
1977-76	62885	45458	1111	9650	52107	1646	9192	-	12342	12309
1978-79	-2-4	44940	64 5 3	9231	5,724	1687	4143	. ,,,,,	16.746	
CUMBINED ELE	HENTANY									
AND SECOND							4415	50530	2376	2334
1976-77	61244	3169	26109	29946	55010		5460		2737	2067
1977-78		3315	31448	31898	60031				2004	2009
1478-74		2964	34830	30052	5017	769	5102	3*117		••••
SPECIAL, VOC	ATIONAL.									•
AND ALTENN	ATIVE							11247	692	241
1976-77	15530	2211	720	9233	7579		5233 4222		921	25
1977-70	14021	2347	748	10866	8109		3914			214
1978-19	125#1	2424	546	9501	P405	1765	2414	11407	•••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

Table E-8.-Full-time equivalent number of private school teachers, by type of facility and sex of student, and by affiliation: United States, 1976 to 1978

		T	YPE UF FACILITY	,	SEX OF STUDENT				
CHUMCH AFFILIATION	TUTAL	DAY UNLY	BUARDING UNLY	COMRIMED	CUEDUCATIONAL	BUYS ONLY	GIHL'S ONLY		
TOTALS				A T . A #		15501	15630		
1976-77	268908	247024		17605	237777 243705	17543	16902		
1977-78	278150	252840		20833		17203	10343		
1976-79	272004	248385	4599	19080	234118	17203	10343		
CATHULIC					. 3.100 .	10255	12040		
1976-77	146251	. 141867		3250	123956		12963		
1977-78	145894	141135		3405	121699	11535			
1978-79	143352	139320	776	3256	119795	11550	1535		
UTHER AFFILIATION									
1976-77	60326	54328	H67	5131	56937	1858	1531		
1977-7A	65250	5846	963	5919		2536	173		
1978-79	96040	59053	1005	6055	61721	/ 2517	1842		
NUT AFFILIATED						_			
1976-77	62551	50634	22/3	9224		. 3386	2059		
1977-78	67930	53237		11009	61025	3715	5500		
1976-79	93535	50012	E	10402	57692	3458	2178		

Table E-9.—Full-time equivalent number of private school teachers, by affiliation, type of facility, and sex of student, and by type and suze of school: United States, fall 1978

		CHUMCH AFFILIATION			7	THE UP FACILIT	٧	SER OF STOLENS		
SCHUUL TIPE	10746	CATHULIC	JIMEX	NUNE	CAT UNLT	-	CUMHINED	CUEDUCATIONAL	8075 UNLT	GIHLS UNLY
*				1				-		
TUTALS	23443	\$787	8951	10775	18783	1754	2970	21025	1253	015
LESS THAN 180	130170	73888	37425	24845	125485		10640		4442	5547
100-409		6867/	14/24	2012	104117	662	6014	69134	11450	19421
MUHE THAN 400	. 111013	606//	14.54	27.016	10411	022	001-	011,74		
ELEMENTA AND										
HIDULE THEN 100	13579	237u	4795	3414	10100	100	259	10544	166	- 1,
180+400	10074	58370	1/457	8725	84276		671	8 5 5 7 5	971	700
MURE THAN OUR	\$7402	35544	3403	1051	36946		301	30056	174	370
SECUNDARY	3/402	36.600	3403	1031	30 - 40	٠,	,,,,	,,,,,,	• / •	3. •
32[UNUARY LESS 1 = 44 100	2001	464	959	1233	1210		1067	1600	499	350
	10311	9465	4505	4558	12704		5454		2383	3892
MUME THAN BUY	43932	34005	2889	3440	37610		2122	23351	4460	6141
COMMINED ELEPT		>•••	2004	,,,,,	37010	400	2,00		*****	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
AND SECURE										
LESS THAN 189		44	2412	1394	3726	220	300	4140	60	40
160-400	20212	1254	14601	12277	25473		2393		674	091
MUNE THAN 402		1050	13343	10981	29176		2001		1724	1930
SPECIAL, WILLET		,,	.,,,,				•		• • •	• • • • •
AND ALTERNAT										
LESS THAN 100		900	305	4734	3687	420	1592	5285	520	194
100-404	5445	1370	505	4287	30 35		2102		204	16
WORE INTH FOR		167	24	540	163		330		100	

Table E-10.-Number of private high school graduates, by affiliation, type of facility, and sex of student, and by type of school: United States, 1975-76 to 1977-78

1		CHUR	CM AFFILIATI	٠ ١٩	TYPE OF FACILITY				SER C+ STULENT			
SCHUOL TYPE	10146	CATHULIC	OTHER	NUME	DAY UNLY	-	CUMBINED	CUEDUCATIONAL	BUYS UMLT	GIMLS OMLY		
			_			_		ຄ		,		
Totala	301467	204312	44647	52528	270031	4249	27157	194953	50094	50800		
1975-76	301007	205880	44109	51015	200502	3810	24672		52015	53315		
1976-77	205070	\$\15@0	45513	51797	204105	3741	20020	192503	52007	51326		
1977-78	2.0000	2.7500	- 33.13		(04,0)	-				40613		
Secondary	2-1022	178634	21360	21002	217866	5295	2(465		4/045	50579		
1975-76	241230	104511	21054	20005	210630	2972	2145-			08071		
1976-77	530120	104502	2,400	20000	515511	2785	21102	134314	40 300	••••		
1977-78		1 - 4 > 6	• •	-				•				
Combined alement	ary								3169	2374		
and secondary	57024	4579	22965	20000	50209		5467			2519		
1975-76	56958	5417	55850	20721	49536	511	6505		3220	2051		
1976-77	56442	4450	22490	29510		710	58 \$6	50.78	31 1.3	2071		
1977-78		44,0	•••									
Special, weating			1							165		
and elternativ	2036	1104	` 246	1030	1876		729			217		
1975-76	2876	952	245	1959	1010	501	•91		455			
1976-77			321	1001	2004	27.0	1050	2546	526	190		
1977-78	5273	1205	<i>,</i> ,		• • •							

Table E-11.-Number of private high school graduates, by type of facility and sex of student, and by affiliation. United States, 1975-76 to 1977-78

'	1	1	PE UF FACILIT	*	5t #		
CHUMCH AFFILIATION	TUTAL	DAY UNLY	ADMIDING ONLY	CUMBINED	CUEDUCATIONAL	RDA2 OUFA	GIRLS UNLY
	,						
Totals		39.041	4299	27157	199953	5(1644	50840
1975-76	301487	270031	=		195714	52035	53319
1976-77	331054	266562	, 3410	20672		52007	51320
1977-78	295870	204105	3741	59054	192543	361111	31351
Cathelic					444.3		40087
1975-76	204312	19#319	1023	4970	114162	43463	
1976-77	205400	201325	634	4910	112049	44453	4900
1977-14	200260	/ 194559	520	5181	106514	44454	4691
Other Attiliation		34257	1277	9113	40461	2533	155.
1975-26	44647		• -	9664	39428	3.148	104
1976-77	-4164	33149	1310	9608	39061	3075	167
1977-78	43813	35453	1152	4000	3,001	JU - J	•••
Not iffiliated	63634	. 37-55	1999	13074	45330	4548	2600
1475-76	52524		_	14092		4114	206
1976-77	51015	35464		1 32 35		4104	273
1977-78	51797	36445	5009	13633	44703		2,3

Table E-12.-Nuniber of private high school graduates, by affiliation, type of facility, and sex of student, and by type and size of school: United States, 1975-76 to 1977-78

		; = ,=		, *•	t •	ME OF FACILITY	7	٠.,.	• • • • • •	•
SEMULE 1.PE	1.114	Late you II	J1994	N: NE	JA+ UNLY	m. Arc INU - NCT	C /=#1 +F6	C.EUUCATIUMAL	BUTS UNLT	61HL5 UNLT
*,14_S LESS 1-444 10 100-400 MURE 1-444 400	7,34 74,45 214530	1 /1 3 47 4 2 10 4 7 17	2 4 4 4 4 6 7 7 1 7 2 2 6	3230 21015 210 8	4644 541.4 201455	7.5 1896 11.58	1 1 4 4 5 1 4 4 5 5 1 4 4 4 5	552.4	715 n205 43059	1/011 1200) 823
\$800404-4 1655 1464 100 1904-1 1864 188 100	5454 51447 14148	\$e 10,>	1000	1774 ***\$ *\$*2	141/ 3mm3+ 17140/	4×7 1 • ** 2 1 •	1452 - 11574 M130	3-5-1	* 617 5346 47303	591 11968 15918
Cumplines Extrem and 561 makes xESS fram 110 100mm/ mome fram 410	2444 2.24. 33254	1.5 3	1+7 7+11 1ch1*	971 19792 17823	2115 11327 29384	1	164 5515 6+68	14276	31 745 2337	3 71 164
\$P\$C.18 v8*1 &NO A.16M161 &E.5 THRIS \$39M6 ** MINE THRI W.J.		55 (1.4	554 537	501 830 607	175	225 539 205	1 3m 7	65 72 304	19

